The Sydney Morning Herald.

No. 5357.—VOL. XXXV. THURSDAY, AUGUST 10, 1854. PRICE THREEPENCE.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.—The Company's steamer EAGLE is open to engagements for towing vessels in the harbour and to sea. Terms, &c., can be ascertained at the Company's Offices, from Messrs. Lane and Co.; Mitchell and Co.; Michael Metcalf, Custom House; or from the Harbour pilots.
FREDERICK TERRY, Assistant Manager.

STEAM to WATSON'S BAY, Three times a day. The S. and M. S. P. Company's steamer VICTORIA will leave Campbell's Wharf for Watson's Bay daily at 10, 1, and 4 o'clock, returning from Watson's Bay at 11, 2, and 5. Fares either way: Saloon, 2s. 6d.; fore cabin, 1s. 6d.; children, half-price.
August 7. JOHN BRIDGES, Secretary.
Omnibusses are constantly running to and from the gate of Campbell's Wharf.

PARRAMATTA STEAMERS.—Twice daily, Sunday excepted, from Sydney at 10 a.m. and 4 p.m.; from Parramatta at 8 a.m. and a quarter before 2 p.m. Phoenix Wharf.

STEAM to the HUNTER.—The accommodation steamer BEN BOLT, R. L. PATTISON, commander, for Morpeth, on THURSDAY, the 10th August, at 9 p.m. For freight or passage apply at KELLICK'S Wharf.
H. H. HALL, Manager.

STEAM TO THE HUNTER.—The TAMAR, for Morpeth, THIS EVENING, at 9 P.M.
FREDERICK TERRY, Assistant Manager.
A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, August 10.

FOR PORT STEPHENS.—The iron screw steamer WILLIAM MISKIN will leave the Australian Agricultural Company's Depot, at Miller's Point, for Port Stephens, on THURSDAY EVENING, at 6 o'clock. This vessel, having excellent accommodations for cabin passengers, offers a most desirable opportunity to any parties desirous of visiting this delightful port. For freight or passage, apply on board, at the A. A. Co.'s Wharf, Miller's Point; to J. P. RIDLY, Esq., Church-hill; or, to GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO., 474, Sussex-street. August 8.

STEAM TO MORETON BAY.—The A. S. N. Company's Iron Steamship WARATAH, WILLIAM BELL, Commander, will be dispatched as above on SATURDAY, the 12th instant, leaving the Company's Wharf, at 3 P.M.
FREDERICK TERRY, Assistant Manager.
A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, August 7, 1854.
Receipt of cargo will commence on Tuesday, the 8th instant, at 9 A.M.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE.—The A. S. N. Company's iron steamship YARRA YARRA, GEORGE GILMORE, commander, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 16th instant, leaving the Company's Wharf at 3 P.M.
FREDERICK TERRY, Assistant Manager.
A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, August 8.

STEAM to MELBOURNE.—Fares: Saloon, £7 10s.; second cabin, £3; freight, £3 per ton. Passengers and cargo landed on the wharf free of any other charge. The S. and M. S. P. Company's steamship HELLESPONT, ROBERT F. POCKLEY, commander will be despatched to Melbourne, on SATURDAY next, the 12th instant, at 3 P.M. Horses and drays can be taken.
For freight or passage apply at the Company's Office, Campbell's Wharf.
August 9th. JOHN BRIDGES, Secretary.
Omnibusses are constantly running to and from the gate of Campbell's Wharf.

THE INTER-COLONIAL STEAM SHIPPING COMPANY'S fine new Steamers will leave Sydney for Melbourne, Geelong, Adelaide, Portland Bay, Auckland, Wellington, and Nelson, as under:—
The WILLIAM DENNY, 600 tons, 200 horse power, ROBERT MAILLER, Esq., Commander: on or about the 18th current, for Auckland, Wellington, Nelson, and Melbourne.
The SIR JOHN HARVEY, 800 tons, 450 horse power, JAMES HENRY LOVITT, Commander: on or about the 10th current, for Melbourne and Adelaide, calling at Portland Bay.
The FETTERCAIRN, 200 tons register, J. W. SPENCE, Commander: on or about the 10th current, for Melbourne and Geelong.
Every information as to freight or passage, by any of the above steamers, will be given on application to ANDREW WILSON, 474, George-street.

STEAM TO NEW ZEALAND.—The Inter-Colonial Steam Shipping Company's splendid new and armed Clyde-built iron screw steamer WILLIAM DENNY, 600 tons register, 200 horse power, ROBERT MAILLER, Esq., Commander, is expected to arrive here on or about the 10th current, when she will again be despatched for Auckland, Wellington, and Nelson, returning to Sydney by way of Melbourne. Her passenger accommodation is unsurpassed.
For freight or passage apply to ANDREW WILSON, 474, George-street.
N.B.—Parties desirous of shipping horses, cattle, or sheep by the abovenamed steamer would do well to make early application.

STEAM to ENGLAND, via Cape Horn.—The G.S.S.S. CRŒSUS, 2500 tons, 300 horse-power, JOHN VINE HALL, Esq., commander, will be despatched for Southampton, via Melbourne and Cape Horn, about the 1st September. The repairs of this noble vessel, conducted under the superintendence of the most competent surveyors in the colony, are now nearly completed, and the colonists are respectfully called upon to give her their support, which alone can compensate for the heavy expenses which have been incurred to make her thoroughly seaworthy. The ship is open for inspection daily, excepting Saturday and Sunday, and intending passengers are requested to make early selection of accommodation.
For freight or passage apply to DONALDSON and CO., 398, Pitt-street.

GREAT BRITAIN STEAMSHIP.—This vessel may be expected in Sydney about the 15th August, and will be despatched for Liverpool, via Melbourne, within three weeks from the time of her arrival.
For freight or passage, apply to CRAWLEY and SMITH, 286, George-street.

FOR THE MANNING.—The ketch MARY JANE will sail for the MANNING on SATURDAY next. Apply on board, at the Union Wharf; or, to GEORGE COLESON, Market Wharf.

FOR the M'LEAY.—The schooner VIXEN has finished her repairs, and will sail on TUESDAY next. For freight or passage apply to JOHN FREY, 92, Lower George-street.

FOR MORPETH (Hunter River), calling at Newcastle and Raymond Terrace.—The regular traders GRAFTON, GLENDUART, and EMILY JANE. Goods received in all business hours.
MORRIS and CO., Albion Wharf, foot of Market-street.

FOR TWOFOLD BAY and PAMBULA, and the nearest conveyance to the Omeo Gold Diggings.—The regular trader clipper schooner QUEEN OF THE SOUTH, BARTER, master, will positively be despatched for the above places on THURSDAY, the 17th instant. Shippers are informed that goods will be received and stored rent free, at Marsden's Wharf, Windmill-street, and a receipt given for the same.
For freight or passage apply at Marsden's Wharf; or to JOHN A. MATHEWS, Queen's-place.

FOR TWOFOLD BAY.—The schooner GYPSY, WILLIAM CHALK, master, will sail again on SATURDAY, 12th instant. For freight or passage, apply on board at the Commercial Wharf; or, to HARPUR, BROTHERS, late E. Campbell and Co., 269, George-street.

FOR MORETON BAY.—Fast filling up. The A1 schooner SHAMROCK, 120 tons, Captain HARDY, with despatch.
Apply to MORRIS and CO., Albion Wharf, foot of Market-street.

FOR WIDE BAY (having arrived).—The A1 brigantine ALBION, 120 tons, Captain SLOCOMBE, will meet with despatch.
For freight or passage apply to MORRIS and CO., Albion Wharf, foot of Market-street.

FOR WIDE BAY direct.—A regular Trader.—The first-class schooner HERCULEAN, 120 tons burthen, THOMAS PRINGLE, master, having greater part of her cargo engaged, will positively sail on SATURDAY, 12th instant, wind and weather permitting.
For freight or passage apply to THOMAS CROFT and SON, Commercial Wharf.
N.B.—Passengers are particularly requested to be on board by noon. All freight to be paid in Sydney.

FOR MELBOURNE WHARF, without lightering. The fine clipper brig ELLEN and ELIZABETH, 150 tons register, WILLIAM JOHNSON, Commander, having nearly all her cargo engaged, will have immediate despatch.
Apply on board at the Flour Company's Wharf; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO.; successors to Sheppard and Alger, Packet Office, 199 (late 480), George-street.

FOR MELBOURNE WHARF, without lightering. The favourite clipper brig DART, 154 tons register, GEORGE BENNETT, commander, having a portion of her cargo ready to go on board, will have immediate despatch.
For freight or passage apply on board, at the Flour Company's Wharf; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., successors to Sheppard and Alger, Packet Office, 199, (late 480,) George-street.

FOR MELBOURNE, DIRECT.—The splendid A1 clipper schooner VIXEN, landing all her cargo on the wharf, without lightering, having two-thirds of her cargo already engaged, will have immediate despatch.
For freight or passage, apply to A. WILSON, 474, George-street.

FOR GEELONG direct.—Now fast loading, and sails MONDAY, full or not full. The A1 yacht schooner, SYBIL, 150 tons, Captain SMITH.
For light freight or passage apply to MORRIS and CO., Albion Wharf, foot of Market-street.

FOR GEELONG direct.—The fine first-class brig IMPERIAL, JAMES GORDON, commander, having all her dead weight on board, has room only for a few tons of light freight, and will positively sail early THIS WEEK.
For freight or passage apply to GEORGE THORNE and CO., or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., successors to Sheppard and Alger, Packet Office, 199 (late 480), George-street.

FOR PORTLAND BAY and ADELAIDE.—The fine first-class clipper schooner DUKE OF WELLINGTON, 88 tons register, F. DAVIS, commander, having nearly the whole of her cargo ready to go on board, will be despatched at once.
Apply for freight or passage on board, at the Flour Company's Wharf; or to ANDREW WILSON, 474, George-street.

THE Packet Brig WILD IRISH GIRL, for Hobart Town, is detained until SATURDAY morning, when she will positively sail. Shippers are requested to forward their goods at once, and to pass entries without delay, to enable the vessel to clear.
Fifteen tons of freight and three cabin passengers can yet be taken; for which early application is required. JOHN MACNAMARA, Queen-street.

LIZZIE WEBBER, for LAUNCESTON direct, with her usual despatch.—The packet brig LIZZIE WEBBER, JOHN M'KINLAY, master, at the Flour Company's Wharf.
For freight or passage apply to HENRY FISHER, 648, Lower George-street; or LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., 480, George-street.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR ADELAIDE direct.—A chartered Vessel.—The clipper brig ADA, GERMAN, commander, having the greater part of her freight engaged, will have quick dispatch.
For freight or passage apply to MORRIS and CO., Albion Wharf; or to T. G. WATSON, Custom House.

FOR AUCKLAND direct. (A chartered vessel.) The A1 clipper schooner MARIA THERESA, 200 tons, Captain UPTON, now alongside the Albion Wharf, will clear at the Customs SATURDAY, and sail the first fair wind after.
For freight or passage apply to MORRIS and CO., Albion Wharf, foot of Market-street.

HEATHER BELL, for AUCKLAND.—The A1 clipper brig HEATHER BELL, 200 tons, PHILIP JONES, commander, is now taking in cargo, and will sail on the 16th instant. Parties intending to ship will please send their cargo down without delay.
J. S. MACFARLANE, Miller's Wharf, Bathurst-street.

FIRST VESSEL for AUCKLAND.—The fine clipper-brig ALGERINE, 160 tons, JOHN LILLEWAL, commander, now loading at the Circular Wharf, will have immediate dispatch.
For freight or passage, having unrivalled accommodations, with every requisite required provided for the comfort of passengers, apply on board, or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., successors to Sheppard and Alger, Packet Office, 199 (late 480), George-street.

FOR NELSON and WELLINGTON.—The fine brig SPRAY, 150 tons, R. SCOTT, master, is now discharging at the Flour Company's Wharf, and will meet with her usual despatch for the above ports.
For freight or passage, having first-rate accommodation, apply to Captain SCOTT, on board; or to BUYERS and LEARMONTH, Church-hill.
Passengers for any of the ports in New Zealand will find the above a most excellent opportunity, as the screw steam-ship Nelson is now regularly plying between Nelson, Wellington, Lyttelton, Otago, New Plymouth, and Auckland, leaving Nelson every fortnight.

FOR CALIFORNIA direct.—The A1 American ship LOUISA, 400 tons register, is now daily expected from Melbourne, and will sail direct for San Francisco on the 15th instant. She has room for a few cabin and steerage passengers, and can take a limited quantity of freight.
For further particulars apply to F. W. CLARKE and CO., No. 6, Jamison-street.

FOR TAHITI and VALPARAISO.—To sail with despatch. The French fast-sailing barque FELIX, Captain HAYMET, having the greater portion of her freight ready, has room for a few tons of light goods only. She has also four berths disengaged, for which early application is necessary to A. DREUTLER and CO., Agents, Wynyard-street.
P.S.—Shippers are reminded that the Felix, being a French vessel, the goods imported by her at Tahiti will pay considerably less duty (wines and spirits especially) than if brought by other flags.

FIRST VESSEL for TAHITI direct.—To sail in three days.—The fast-sailing A1 British clipper built schooner STANHOPE, 150 tons, T. M. BAILEY, Commander, having nearly all her cargo engaged, will sail as above, full or not full, and has room for 2 cabin passengers.
For freight or passage apply to MACARTHUR and ATKINSON, 278, Pitt-street; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Packet Office, 199 (late 480), George-street.

FOR CALLAO direct.—The ship CHINA, G. M'MILLAN, commander, will leave for the above port on or about the 20th instant.
For freight apply to the Commander, on board, or to R. T. FORD, Bridge-street.
☞ A large spar on board for sale.

FOR MADRAS direct.—The A 1 first-class ship INVESTIGATOR, JOHN SMITH, commander (belonging to Messrs. Green, of Blackwall), will be despatched for the above port on the 12th of August.
For freight or passage apply to LYALL, SCOTT, and CO.

FOR MADRAS.—The fine fast-sailing A1 twelve-year ship ZEMINDAR, Captain FURBER, 768 tons register, will sail for the above port on the 1st September. Has superior poop accommodation.
Apply to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., Exchange-buildings.

FOR CALCUTTA.—The splendid A1 clipper ship MATILDA WATTENBACH, 1058 tons register, J. C. CLARE, commander, will sail for the above port on the 15th instant. Presenting an eligible opportunity for passengers returning to England, via Overland Route, having superior accommodations, and carrying an experienced surgeon.
For passage apply to HENRY JOHNSON, at Were and Pritchard's, Circular Wharf.

FOR LONDON, the fine A1 clipper barque ANNA MARY, 302 tons register, D. STEPHEN, commander, has all her dead weight on board, and will sail on 25th instant. Has room for a few cabin passengers, who will be taken at moderate rates.
For freight or passage apply to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., Exchange-buildings.
August 8, 1854.

FOR LONDON.—The new A1 Aberdeen clipper built ship RAPHAEL, 461 tons, commanded by Captain A. DUTHIE, is one of the most desirable vessels offering, sails unusually fast, and requiring little cargo, she will be quickly despatched.
For freight or passage apply to Captain DUTHIE, on board, Circular Quay; or to BRIERLEY, DEAN, and CO., Sussex-street.

FOR LONDON.—The fine A1 clipper barque ARABIA, 360 tons, JOHN GALBRAITH, commander, has room for a few tons of tallow, and will take wool without screwing. This vessel will have immediate despatch.
For freight only apply to CHURCH and MOLISON; or to THACKER and CO.

FOR LONDON direct.—To sail positively on the 15th of August.—The fast-sailing clipper-built ship PHŒNICIAN, 478 tons register, JOHN JAMISON, commander, having the whole of her dead weight on board, and the greater portion of her cargo engaged, will sail as above.
For freight and passage apply to Capt. JAMISON, on board, at the Circular Quay; FLOWER, SALTING, and CO.; or, MONTEFIORE, GRAHAM, and CO. Sydney, July 15, 1854.

SHIP PHŒNICIAN, for LONDON.—Notice to Shippers of Gold.—The A1 clipper ship PHŒNICIAN, JOHN JAMSEN, commander, will sail punctually on the 18th August.
FLOWER, SALTING, and CO.; or to MONTEFIORE, GRAHAM, and CO.

SHIP WALTER HOOD, for LONDON.—Notice to Shippers of Gold.—The A1 clipper ship WALTER HOOD, HUGH SPROAT, commander, will sail punctually on the 15th August.
FLOWER, SALTING, and CO.; or MONTEFIORE, GRAHAM, and CO. July 24.

CLIPPER SHIP ROVER'S BRIDE for FREIGHT or CHARTER.—The A1 American clipper ship ROVER'S BRIDE is ready to sail, at an hour's notice, for any part of the world. The above vessel is a full clipper, only six months old, and is believed to be one of the fastest vessels of her class; she is 388 tons register, and has very superior cabin accommodations.
For further particulars apply to J. W. CLARKE and CO., No. 6, Jamison-street; or to Captain NASAN, on board.

CHARTERS.—The undersigned are prepared to charter vessels to load Guano at the Chincha Islands for Ports in the United States of America, and also ports in Spain.
MACKINTOSH and HIRST, Queen's-place.

CHARTERS.—The undersigned are prepared to charter first-class vessels for the Chincha Islands, and thence with Guano, to
London direct
Liverpool direct
London or Liverpool, calling at Cork
A safe port in the United Kingdom.
15,000 tons wanted, to leave Sydney before the 31st instant.
Apply to CRAWLEY and SMITH, 286, George-street.

VESSELS WANTED FOR MELBOURNE.—The undersigned can load two vessels of light draught suitable for the River Yarra. ANDREW WILSON, 474, George-street.

WANTED, a Vessel for Melbourne. The undersigned can load a vessel of light draught, suitable for the River Yarra. ANDREW WILSON, 474, George-street.

WANTED TO CHARTER, a first-class vessel, of about 350 tons, to proceed to the Eastward. For particulars apply to FLOWER, SALTING, and CO., 44, Hunter-street. Sydney, August 9.

WANTED, to charter for a southern port, a Vessel under 200 tons register, and not drawing more than nine feet loaded. Immediate dispatch will be given. E. M. SAYERS, Port Phillip Packet Office, 489, George-street.

BARQUE PSYCHE.—The fine teak-built barque PSYCHE for sale, in good condition, ready for sea immediately after discharging her cargo.
The vessel may be seen off the Bathurst-street Wharf, near the Saw Mills.
August 9. JAMES COOK.

ZEMINDAR, from LONDON.—Notice to Consignees.—Consignees of the goods under-particularised are informed that, unless entries are passed for them before noon, THIS DAY, Thursday, they will be entered, landed, and stored, at their expense and risk, as they now impede the ship's discharge.
S 1 to 166 over VD&Co, 167 to 500, with 1 to 500 under—One thousand cases brandy, consigned to order.
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., Agents.
August 10th, 1854.

ANTAGONIST, from Glasgow.—If entries for this vessel are not passed before noon, THIS DAY, a Custom House agent will be employed to do so, and the goods stored at the expense and risk of the consignees. R. TOWNS, agent. Thursday, August 10.

SHIP WALTER HOOD, for LONDON.—Passengers per above vessel are requested to pay the balances of their passage moneys on or before THURSDAY, the 10th instant, at noon, and all accounts must be rendered in duplicate on or before SATURDAY, the 12th instant, at noon. MONTEFIORE, GRAHAM, and CO.

FOR SALE, a new Ship's Gig, oars, mast, sail, and fittings complete. Address, Box 198, Post Office.

BOAT FOR SALE, 23 feet long, pulling four oars, complete suit of first-rate sails, oars, and paddles. Apply at Mr. REYNOLDS, Boat Builder, Balmain.

STORAGE for 200 tons of Free Goods, at Messrs. VIAL, D'ARAM, MILLIERE, and CO.'S, Wynyard-street.

STORAGE for Free Goods.—HENRY KING, 646, George-street.

STORAGE Room at the Circular Quay. Free Stores, next to Custom House. WILLIAM JOLLY, Agent.

MR. SMITH'S Private Dancing Assembly Rooms are open every evening, opposite the Supreme Court, King-street. Admission 2s.

IMMIGRANTS PER SHIP LADY ELGIN.—Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned persons, for whom passages were provided to this colony, in pursuance of deposits made in the Treasury here, under the Remittance Regulations, have arrived in the ship Lady Elgin, and they will be prepared to join their friends at one o'clock, this day (Thursday), the 10th instant.

Name of Immigrant.	Name of Depositor.
Bowe, John	James Bowe
Brady, Martin	Martin Brady
Catherine	Ditto
Margaret	Ditto
Patrick	Ditto
Campbell, James	Eliza Myer
Conry, Edmond	Mary Conry
Thomas	Ditto
Croneen, John	Mary Robertson
Crough, Daniel	Margaret Cumming
Bridget	Ditto
Catherine	Ditto
James	Ditto
Daniel	Ditto
Dalton, James	Bridget Bullock
Davis, Thomas	Lydia Trimble
Margaret	Ditto
Alexander	Ditto
Lydia	Ditto
Devoy, James	James Devoy
Donoghoe, Honora	Terence M'Mahon
Thomas	Ditto
Catherine	Ditto
Honora	Ditto
Doyle, Dennis	Christopher Murray
Dwyer, John	Daniel Dwyer
Flynn, John	Mary Ann Mullins
Gillespie, Ellen	Catherine Gillespie
John	Ditto
Goldrick, James	James Kearnahan
Hennessy, Patrick	Mary Hennessy
Hickey, William	Fanny Hickey
Hyndes, John	Patrick Hyndes
Mary	Ditto
Mary	Ditto
Michael	Ditto
John	Ditto
John	Ditto
Patrick	Ditto
Kelly, Thomas	Ann Dugan
Kennally, Patrick	Anthony Tonsall
M'Cue, Francis	Francis M'Cue
M'Kenna, Owen	Patrick M'Kenna
Rose	Ditto
Mary	Ditto
Rose	Ditto
Patrick	Ditto
Bridget	Ditto
M'Mahon, Patrick	Margaret M'Mahon
Dennis	Ditto
M'Namara, Timothy	John M'Namara
Bartholomew	Ditto
Malone, Patrick	James Malone
Bartholomew	Ditto
Maley, John	Mrs. Candrick
Monaghan, John	Daniel Monaghan
Mullins, John	William Murray
Murray, Michael	Patrick M'Kenna
Mary	Ditto
Margaret	Ditto
Susan	Ditto
O'Donnell, William	Mrs. Candrick
Rooney, Frank	Mrs. Riggs
Maria	Ditto
Harriet	Ditto
John	Ditto
Margaret	Ditto
Russell, Daniel	John Russell
Ryan, William	Bridget Ryan
Sheridan, Patrick	Thomas Quinn
Tierney, John	Honora Tierney
Thomas, Joseph	Joseph Hicks
Tracey, John	William Lynch.

H. H. BROWNE, Agent for Immigration.
Immigration Office, Sydney, 9th August, 1854.

IMMIGRANTS PER SHIP LADY ELGIN.—The Married and Single Male Immigrants for engagement by the above vessel can be hired on board the ship on FRIDAY, the 11th instant, between the hours of 10 A.M. and 4 P.M., and on the days following. The several callings, and the number of each calling, are as follows, viz.:—

	Married.	Single.
Farm labourers	3	15
Miners	8	40
Carpenters and joiners	2	0
Carpenters	2	0
Smith	1	0
Blacksmiths	0	2
Ploughman	1	0
Horsedriver	1	0
Baker	1	0
Wheelwrights	1	1
Stonecutter	0	1
Quarrymen	0	7
Stonemason	1	0
Groom	0	1
Butcher	0	1

The ship will be anchored off Dawes' Point, at the usual anchorage.
H. H. BROWNE, Agent for Immigration.
Immigration Office, Sydney, 9th August.

SINGLE FEMALE IMMIGRANTS per Araminta.—The unmarried females by this vessel, for engagement under the Assisted Immigrants Act, 16 Vict., No. 42 (about 46 in number), can be hired on FRIDAY next, the 11th instant, between the hours of 1 and 4 o'clock in the afternoon, and on the following days between the hours of 2 and 4 p.m., at Hyde Park Barracks.
The several callings, and the number of each calling, are as follows, viz.—

General house servants	5
Parlour maids	2
Farm servants	10
Housemaids	17
Nurses	4
Laundress	1
Children's maids	6
Kitchen maid	1

N.B.—In order to prevent inconvenience, the usual orders for admission into the hiring room must be procured during office hours, on or before 12 o'clock of the day of hiring.
In the hiring of the single females referred to, the same course will be adopted as heretofore, and no person therefore will be admitted to the hiring room of the Institution whose respectability is not known to the Immigration Agent, or who shall not be provided with an introduction to that officer from a clergyman or magistrate resident in the colony, or who shall be the proprietor of a public house, lodging house, or other place of entertainment.
Persons attending to select servants will, on making their selection, be provided with a memorandum of the engagements made by them; and the indentures will be ready for completion on the following day, when the employers will have to attend at this office, to execute the same, and to pay to the Immigration Agent, for each servant engaged, the sum of six pounds in cash, and give at the same time a promissory note for a further sum of six pounds, payable at twelve months' date at one of the banks in Sydney.
H. H. BROWNE, Agent for Immigration.
Immigration Office, Sydney, 10th August, 1854.

LECTURES ON UNITARIANISM.—A Course of Lectures will be delivered, in compliance with request, in the FREE CHURCH, Pitt-street, on the Evenings of every THURSDAY, till the Course is completed, by the Rev. ALEXANDER SALMON. Subject continued on Thursday evening, the 10th August, at half-past seven o'clock—"Handling the Word of God deceitfully."

MASONIC HALL HOTEL.—THIS EVENING, Musical Soiree.—Addition of new glees and songs. Comic song, in character. Fencing match between two amateurs. Admission free. Commence at 8 o'clock.

AUSTRALIAN BOTANIC and HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.—By permission of His Excellency the Governor-General.—The Committee beg to announce that the Spring and Summer Exhibitions of the Society will be held in the Botanic Gardens as follows:—
Spring Exhibition, TUESDAY, 19th September
Summer Exhibition, FRIDAY, 29th December.
August 9. W. H. CATLETT, Secretary.

AUSTRALASIAN FREEMASONS' HALL, No. 102, York-street (late the Town Hall), contains twelve rooms, large kitchen fitted with boilers, cooking stoves, &c., large pantries. There are extensive cellars under the building, partly fitted with wine bins, a large yard, with water laid on, back entrance to Clarence-street. The above to be let, as an hotel, by tender. Application by three o'clock this day directed to,
WM. MAGUIRE, Secretary, 316, Pitt-street.

SYDNEY MECHANICS' SCHOOL OF ARTS.—The members of the Institution are informed that Dr. Storer will deliver his concluding Lecture on the Sciences of Electro-Biology, Animal Magnetism, and Mesmerism, accompanied by experimental illustrations, in the Hall of the Institution, on SATURDAY EVENING next, the 12th instant.
The doors will be open at 7 o'clock, and the lecture will commence at half-past 7 precisely.
Members of the Institution will alone be admitted, and that on production only of cards of membership. Each member has the privilege of introducing two ladies.
S. W. MANSFIELD, Secretary.

PARRAMATTA!!—Anti-Liquor Law Meeting.—A Public meeting of the inhabitants of Parramatta and the surrounding districts will be held in the Court House, on Friday evening, August 11, to take into consideration the propriety of petitioning the Legislative Council to repeal such portions of the the Licensing Act as legalise the sale of intoxicating drinks.
The chair will be taken at 7 o'clock P. M.
Several gentlemen who are engaged in a similar movement in Sydney, will be present to address the meeting.
All who are friendly to the cause are earnestly invited to attend.
August 9th, 1854.

TO PAVIORS, MASONS, and others.—Tenders are required for Paving, Curbing, and Guttering, in York-street. Apply to Mr. CORBY, at Mr. HILLY'S, 351, Pitt-street.

TO BUILDERS.—Tenders are required for the erection of store, in Wynyard-lane, either with or without material. For particulars apply to WM. WATSON, 203, Castlereagh-street.

NOTICE.—We, the undersigned, have this day, entered into partnership as General Drapers and Outfitters, at No. 199, Pitt-street, Sydney, under the style and firm of H. COHEN and Company. Dated this first day of June, 1851.
Witness, MARK MARKS.
DAVID L. LEVY. HENRY COHEN.

CAUTION.—I hereby caution the public from giving my wife, Emily Savage, credit after this date, as I will not be responsible for any debts she may contract; and any person harbouring her shall be prosecuted; she having left her home without cause or provocation.
August 7th, 1854. RICHARD SAVAGE.

CAUTION.—Lost Cheque.—Lost, on Saturday, the 5th instant, a cheque for £113, drawn on the Commercial Bank, Sydney, by William Long, in favour of Charles Newton, Esq. Payment has been stopped at the Bank. The public therefore are cautioned against receiving the same. CHARLES NEWTON. August 9.

£2000 TO BE LENT, on Mortgage. Apply to Mr. SPENCER, Solicitor, 308, Elizabeth-street.

MALCOM'S ROYAL AUSTRALIAN AMPHITHEATRE, York-street.—Immense Attraction. THIS EVENING, Thursday, the entertainments will commence with the laughable Farce of HOW TO SETTLE ACCOUNTS WITH YOUR LAUNDRESS. Wittington Widgetts, Mr. Frank Howson; Barney Twil, Mr. Pitt; Jacob Brown, Mr. C. King; Postman, Mr. H. Chapman; Mademoiselle Cheri Bounce, Miss Howard; Mary White, a laundress, Mrs. Guerin. To be followed by daring feats in the arena, comprising grand equestrian and other novelties. The whole to conclude with the laughable Farce of the TWO BONNYCASTLES. Mr. Smuggins, Mr. Charles King; Mr. John James Johnston, Mr. Raymond; Mr. Bonnycastle, alias Jeremiah Jorum, Mr. Frank Howson; Mrs. Bonnycastle, Mrs. Howard; Helen, Mrs. Guerin.
J. MALCOM, Equestrian Conductor.
EDWARD RAYMOND, Manager.

ROYAL ALBERT THEATRE, (late Olympic Circus, Castlereagh-street).—THIS EVENING, August 10, BENEFIT of MRS. ST. CLAIR. The evening's entertainments will commence with the drama entitled THE JEWESS: or, THE DREAM OF FATE. David Stolburg, Mr. Hammond; Reuben Clissold, Mr. Maynard; Noah Trinkalles, Mr. Percy; Stephen Cardinham, Mr. Bruton; Zodiah, Mr. Jones; Sarah, the Jewess, Mrs. St. Clair; Rebecca, Miss Beresford. Song, Miss Villiers. Comic Duet, Mrs. St. Clair and Mr. Percy. After which the interlude of the LAST CHANCE. Mr. Holdfirm, Mr. Maynard; Frederick Facile, Mr. Hammond; Tom Brisk, Mr. Bruton; Sam, Mr. Percy; Bailiff, Mr. Jones; Emma, Miss Vincent; Fanny, Miss Beresford. Song, Mrs. St. Clair. Pas Seul Comique, Mr. Hall. To conclude with the farce of the WIDOW'S VICTIM.
J. W. BRUTON, Manager.

ROYAL POLYTECHNIC, Pitt-street.—Patron: His Excellency the Governor-General.—THIS EVENING, will be presented an interesting series of Dissolving Views, accompanied with several admired songs by Miss Flora Harris. To conclude with the magnificent Chromatrope. During the evening several brilliant marches will be performed on the Apollonicon. Admission as usual. Commence at 8 o'clock.

MR. JETHRO WHITE, Ryalstone.—A parcel, addressed as above, is lying at the City Commissioners' Office, Sydney. Apply to Mr. BAILIFF, Office-keeper.

RUDDERFORTH.—There is a Letter for Mrs. MARTIN, at the Office of this paper.

WILLIAM SPOONER, of Bathurst-street, wishes to see his brother, ABRAHAM SPOONER.

MR. WINCH, ROCHESTER, KENT.—The above named gentleman, if in Sydney, is requested to call upon, or if absent, to send his address to Mr. MOLESWORTH, at Messrs. BUYERS and LEARMONTH'S, Church Hill.

JOHN PARSONS.—If John Parsons, a native of the County of Warwick, who about the year 1843 left England for Sydney, New South Wales, be living, he is requested to forward his address to Messrs. WERE and PRITCHARD, Merchants, Sydney, immediately. Any person who can give information respecting the said JOHN PARSONS is also requested to communicate the same to them. In letters received from the said John Parsons, in 1844, he requested to be addressed, first, "At Robert Graham's, Esq., Jamison-street, Sydney," (and was then with G. A. Coventry, Esq., Clarence River, New South Wales); and afterwards "At Mr. Richard Cray's, Clarence River."

IF WILLIAM DOUGLAS, native of Dalry, Ayrshire, North Britain, will call at George Paton's, Builder, Kent-street North, he will see his two sisters, Elizabeth and Jeannet, also his brother-in-law. When last heard of he was at the Buckland River, Ovens Diggings.

SHOULD this meet the eye of WILLIAM DANIELS, his friend John Stapleton would be happy to hear from him. Apply to CECIL TONGE, 55, Sussex-street North.

DOG LOST.—Lost, from No. 76, Stanley-street, a small white terrier bitch, with one sandy-coloured ear. Whoever will return the same to No. 68, William-street, Woolloomooloo, will be rewarded, and any person keeping it after this notice will be prosecuted.

LOST, yesterday morning, a young she Kid, white, with brown neck and hind legs, the hair scorched on her sides. Whoever will bring her to 158, Elizabeth-street, will be rewarded.

STOLEN or STRAYED, from my premises, in Bligh-street, two liver-coloured Pointer Dogs, slightly marked with white on the chest. H. Brown, Waverley, on the collars. Whoever detains them after this notice will be prosecuted. H. BROWN.

£10 REWARD.—Stolen from my estate called Elswick, four miles from Sydney, on the night of Tuesday, the 8th of August, supposed to be taken away in a team, a very handsome heavy cart mare, blue grey, 15½ hands, white face, all feet more or less white, long tail, a few white spots under the saddle, branded S near side under saddle, 7 years old. The above reward will be paid to any person but the thief, on delivering up the mare. J. NORTON. Elswick, 9th August, 1854.

AN INVALID Lady, or Gentleman, finding their own Furniture, can be accommodated with attendance (and board if required), in an airy respectable situation—and no other lodgers. Apply to C. C., at Mr. Pinhey's, Chemist, Parramatta-street.

A RESPECTABLE Married Woman, living in a healthy situation at Redfern, wishes to take charge of a child, of any age. Apply to M.V., at Mr. Jenkins's, Medical Hall, Chippendale.

A FARM.—Wanted, to rent or purchase, from fifty to one hundred acres of cleared land within five miles of Sydney or Parramatta. O. M., *Herald* Office.

A SERVANT wanted, who understands the management of a household, cooking, &c. Address, 8, York-street, Lloyd's new buildings.

BOATS WANTED.—Wanted, immediately, a Ship's Jolly Boat, or Whale Boat, and a light Long Boat. Apply at 132, George-street, opposite the *Herald* Office.

BRICKLAYER WANTED at Mr. A. POLACK'S, Auctioneer, Lower Pitt-street.

CLERK wanted, who writes a good hand and is quick at accounts. Apply to ROSSITER and LAZARUS.

CONVEYANCE to Gundagai required immediately. Apply at the Colonial Storekeeper's Office, Dockyard, Lower George-street.

COOK WANTED.—Wanted by the undersigned, a first-rate Cook; one who has been accustomed to a restaurant preferred. He must be of sober habits; certificates of character required. Liberal wages will be given. THOMAS JONES, Pitt-street, opposite the Theatre.

CARPENTERS and Joiners wanted. Good workmen. Apply to F. LAVERS, Newtown Road.

CASKS.—Wanted, about fifty hogsheads. GEORGE PUZEY, 356, Pitt-street.

DUGONG, EMU, and other animal Oils prepared in New South Wales, are required in quantities of not less than one gallon, for the Paris Exhibition. Apply at 30, Hunter-street, to FREDERICK BOUSFIELD, Secretary to the Paris Exhibition Commissioners of N. S. Wales.

ELIZABETH-STREET FORGE.—Wanted, an apprentice. Apply to GRIBBEN and SONS.

FEMALE SERVANTS wanted; and useful men disengaged. BRIMMER'S Registry Office, George-street.

LAW.—Engrossing Clerk.—The advertiser is in want of a situation as Engrossing Clerk: has some knowledge of the common law. Address to T., care of Mr. M'GUIRE, 316, Pitt-street.

LODGINGS.—Wanted, by a gentleman, Board and Lodging in a private family, near Hyde Park. Terms must be moderate. Address W. G. *Herald* Office, before 2 o'clock.

MINERS wanted, by the Ophir Copper Mining Company. Apply to the Secretary, 356, Pitt-street.

PARTNERSHIP.—Wanted, a Partner to join another in a profitable undertaking, with a capital equal, say £350. One willing to take a practical share in the undertaking will find this worthy of attention. An engineer or a gold-digger preferred. Address R., *Herald* Office.

SHEPHERDS, FARM LABOURERS.—Wanted, several Shepherds, and Farm Labourers, to proceed to districts within 130 miles of Sydney. Wages liberal. Apply to BUYERS and LEARMONTH.

SLOP HANDS wanted, at E. JONES' Clothing Manufactory, 62, Market-street West.

TO DRAPERS.—Wanted, an Assistant for a drapery shop in the country. Apply to CHRISTOPHER NEWTON BROTHERS, and CO.

TO PARENTS and Guardians.—Wanted, an intelligent lad who has received a middling education, as an assistant at the timber trade. MORRIS and Co., Albion Wharf, foot of Market-street.

TO BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS.—Wanted, a well-qualified gentleman as an assistant. Apply to W. R. PIDDINGTON, George-street.

TO HAIR DRESSERS.—Wanted, an Assistant. JAMES WARD, Perfumer, &c., 511, Brickfield-hill.

TO CARPENTERS.—A Young Man, wishing to improve himself in the above trade, would be glad of placing himself under any person for that purpose. Address G. L., *Herald* Office.

TO CHEMISTS and DRUGGISTS. Wanted for the interior, a competent Assistant. Apply, between 9 to 11 A.M., W. T. PINHEY, Parramatta-street.

TO BAKERS.—Wanted, a Baker. Enquire of R. BROAD, Draper, Haymarket House.

TO SHIPOWNERS.—A man of experience is open to an engagement as Master or Chief Officer. Address A. J., *Herald* Office.

THE Undersigned wishes to engage a competent person to take delivery of 1500 head of cattle on the Guyder, and proceed thence to the Darling River. CHARLES E. S. MACDONALD, 48, Castlereagh-street South.

WANTED, Building Sites for cottages, South Head or Glenmore roads, in Paddington. Terms liberal. Address, W. P., Paddington Post Office.

WANTED to Purchase or Rent, a Small Cottage, with a yard, at a short distance from the Post-office. Apply at the office of A. DREUTLER and CO., Wynyard-street.

WANTED, a Governess, to proceed to Yass. One who is capable of instructing three or four young children in a good English education, with the piano. Good references must be given. By applying to Mrs. A. HART, Castlereagh-street; or Mrs. H. HART, Yass, will receive further particulars.

WANTED, to proceed to a Sheep-station in the district of Wide Bay, Newly-arrived Emigrants, as learners at shearing, washing, and lambing. GRIFFITHS, FANNING, and CO., Spring-street.

WANTED, a Shepherd. Apply to JAMES GARLAND, 1, Church-hill.

WANTED, a thoroughly competent person, of great practical colonial experience in the breeding and management of stock, possessing a good knowledge of wool, as Superintendent of a large sheep establishment in the northern districts. Also an experienced Sheep Overseer. Address by letter, post paid, containing references, directed "Brisbane," *Sydney Morning Herald* or *Englishman* Offices, Sydney.

WANTED, a Female General Servant; also, a Girl to attend to children. Apply at 61, Bourke-street, near William-street.

WANTED, a Girl from 12 to 14 years of age; one accustomed to the care of children. Apply at No. 6, Prince-street.

WANTED to purchase, a first-rate Carriage Horse; also, a light Carriage, with harness, &c. Apply to Mr. MATER, No. 4, Myles' Buildings, Cumberland-street North.

WANTED, a respectable woman for a family on the North Shore, to look after children. Apply on Friday or Saturday morning at W. TUCKER'S, near the Royal Hotel, George-street.

WANTED, a Female Servant, one accustomed to general housework. Apply to Mrs. CURTIS, next to the Labour-in-Vain public house, Sussex-street. The highest wages given.

WANTED, by a young married woman, whose husband is about leaving Sydney, a situation as Housekeeper, or in any respectable capacity where trust is required, a comfortable home being her chief object. Address L., *Herald* Office.

WANTED, to rent, in the immediate vicinity of Maitland, a small improved farm of thirty or forty acres, or thereabout, with cottage and necessary out-buildings, fit for a respectable tenant. Address particulars to Mr. ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL, Accountant, 314, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a good Milking Goat. Apply to J. LUBLIN, London Hat Warehouse, corner of George and Hunter streets.

WANTED, a respectable young Man, as Bookkeeper only. Apply to A. M'CROW, Family Butcher, King-street, Sydney.

WANTED, a Waiter, Housemaid, and an Assistant Cook. Apply at the Prince of Wales Hotel.

WANTED, a very good Cook. Apply 1, Myles' buildings, Cumberland-street North.

WANTED, Cooks, Parlour Maids, and Needlewomen. Apply at WOOD and WHITE'S Registry Office.

WANTED, an experienced Pattern Maker. Apply to NAPIER, POSTLETHWAITE, and DAVISON, Vulcan Foundry, Sussex-street.

WANTED, a middle-aged lady, as Governess to two young ladies, from six to fifteen years of age. She will be required to instruct them in music, French, and English, and have the charge of them on a sea voyage. For further particulars apply to WOOD and WHITE'S Registry Office, 48, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, for the Burnet River, several Shepherds, Bullock Drivers, and a married Couple as indoor servants. Apply, between nine and eleven, at WOOD and WHITE'S Registry Office, 48, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, a Clerk. Apply by letter to L., *Herald* Office, Sydney.

WANTED, a General Servant: an English woman would be preferred. Apply to No. 5, Queen-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, a Butcher. Apply to W. F. HULLE, pork butcher, Brickfield Hill.

WANTED, a Female as general servant. Apply at the Albion Inn, corner of Market and Sussex streets.

WANTED, a Female Cook. Apply at the Custom House Hotel, Macquarie-place.

WANTED, a youth, to proceed to the undersigned's establishment at Ipswich, as assistant shopman. IREDALE and Co., Ironmongers, George-street.

WANTED, a Woman Cook in a small family, ten miles from Sydney. Apply to Mrs. RUSSELL, Kent House, corner of Kent and Bathurst streets.

WANTED, Two Shepherds for a Station at Wide Bay. Apply, immediately, to GRIFFITHS, FANNING, and CO., Spring-street.

WANTED, an Apprentice to the Currying. Apply to Mr. HAYMAN, Tanner, Phillip-street.

WANTED, two female Servants. Apply at the Circular Quay Hotel.

WANTED, a woman as Plain Cook. Apply at the Rainbow Tavern, Pitt and King streets.

WANTED, an active Waiter. Apply at the Rainbow Tavern, Pitt and King streets.

WANTED, for the Family of a Gentleman residing about thirty miles from Sydney, a thorough good Laundress, who can produce satisfactory testimonials. Apply to Mrs. HENRY COWPER, Goodwin's-buildings, 102, Prince-street.

WANTED, a Female General Servant. Apply to Mrs. JAMES ROBEY, Cleveland-street, Redfern, a few doors above the Independent Chapel.

WANTED, a Nursery Maid, and also a House Servant. Apply to Mrs. G. R. HIRST, Redfern.

WANTED, a Laundress to take the washing and mangling of a family. Also wanted Two Servant Girls, about the age of 14. Mrs. E. PORTER, 149 (late 510), George-street.

WANTED, a Female Servant. Apply at the John Bull Hotel, King-street.

WANTED, two Coopers. Apply at JOHN MEHARG'S Cooperage, No. 152, Kent-street, between King and Erskine streets.

WANTED, Cabinet Makers; also a Porter, at Mr. SLY'S, Pitt-street.

WANTED, an Active Boy at the German Club House, O'Connell street.

WANTED immediately, four or more Married Couples, with boys, as shepherds and hutkeepers, for Moreton Bay. Apply at WOOD and WHITE'S Registry Office, 48, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, by a young girl, with good reference, a situation as Housemaid. Address B., *Herald* Office.

WANTED, by a Gentleman of colonial experience, a situation as superintendant, or overseer, on a station where he would have the entire management. Apply, by letter (post paid), to S.A.P., *Herald* Office.

WANTED, a first-rate Packer.—Apply to DAVID JONES and CO., between 9 and 10 a.m.

WANTED, a Cook and a Gardener, to go to the country. Apply at the Custom House, between the hours of 10 and 11.

AN UNDOUBTED FORTUNE!—To Let for seven, or for such further term of years as may be agreed upon, that celebrated and well known hostelry, the Australian Inn, now in full trade, in the occupation of Mr. Robert Beatson, situated at Emu Plains, on the Bathurst road. The dwelling house contains 13 rooms, and possessing all the out-door requirements of stabling, &c., for a first-rate establishment; the premises consist of 25 acres of prime land, a garden and orchard well stocked with a variety of fruit trees. As this inn is so extensively known, it would be superfluous to expatiate upon its superior excellencies; suffice it to say, it is replete with every convenience to render it a pleasing and comfortable home for travellers, and it may justly be styled the pastoral emporium of the west, being the resort of many of the graziers and butchers for the transaction of business.
The lucky individual who is so fortunate as to secure this property is unquestionably on the high road to fortune, and if he does not realise a rapid and a splendid one, it will be his own fault, as all his predecessors have made their "pile," and have gone to enjoy it.
Possession on the 1st day of October next; and for terms and particulars apply to Mr. JAMES T. RYAN, Emu Plains.

A LARGE HOUSE to Let, at the Glebe. Rent very low. Apply at 19, O'Connell-street.

AUSTRALIAN CLUB-HOUSE, North Melbourne.—Board and residence, 35s. per week. Eighty bedrooms.

A FURNISHED Drawing-Room to Let, at 22, Palmer-street, Woolloomooloo.

APARTMENTS to Let, Furnished or Unfurnished. Apply at 62, Harrington-street, Church-hill.

APARTMENTS, with Board, at Mrs. SHADLER'S, No. 1, College-buildings, Jamison street.

APARTMENTS, with Board and Residence, No. 6, Jamison-street, late German Club.

APARTMENTS with or without board, at 3, College Buildings, Jamison-street.

A HOUSE to LET, with four rooms and kitchen. Apply to Mr. M'DONALD, Cleveland-street, Chippendale.

BOARD and RESIDENCE, at Miss ONGE'S, Wentworth-house, No. 3, Church-hill.

BOARD and RESIDENCE at Mrs. NESBITT'S, Cumberland House, 127, Cumberland-street.

BOARD and RESIDENCE, at SIMPSON'S, No. 7, Argyle-street, Miller's Point. Terms, moderate. Families or single gentlemen.

BOARD and Residence, for Gentlemen, at Clarendon House, 15, Cumberland-street.

BOARD and RESIDENCE.—For the address of a real English home, terms, 35s. per week, apply to Mrs. EVELYN, Elizabeth and Goulburn streets.

BELLEVUE COTTAGE, BALMAIN.—Apartments to Let. Apply to L. CAWSEY, on the premises.

BALMAIN.—To Let, that beautifully situated stone-built house, commanding an extensive view of the harbour, with flight of stone steps leading to a spacious varandah and entrance hall, containing fifteen rooms, drawing room 31 feet, dining room, large sized bedrooms, kitchens, servants' departments, and every way convenient for the style of house, and suitable for a gentleman's family; enclosed with large piece of ground, an abundance of pure spring water, and bathing house on the premises. Inquire of J. LOOKE, on the premises.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS.—To Let, a drawing-room, with two bedrooms, in a highly respectable house. Apply to Mr. PEARSON, Baths, George-street.

FIRST-RATE Premises to Let, close to George-street. Apply COWAN and ISRAEL, 30, King-street West.

HOUSE in the heart of the Business part of the City.—To Let, the House and Premises in George-street, Sydney, now or lately in the occupation of Messrs. Wedderburn and Hill, Wine Merchants. Apply to Mr. WILLIAM LONG, Wine and Spirit Merchant, George-street, Sydney.

HOUSE to LET.—No. 54, Dowling-street, Woolloomooloo, containing four rooms and kitchen, with yard, and a sufficiency of good water. Immediate possession can be given. Rent moderate. Apply on the premises; or to Mr. TOWNSHEND, at the Colonial Secretary's Office.

HOUSE to LET, in Athlone-place, containing four rooms and kitchen. Rent 25s. per week. Apply Mr. WALTON, Glebe.

HOME.—Comfortable accommodation for a few boarders, at 21, Pitt-street South. N.B. Separate rooms.

IMPORTANT to SOLICITORS and others.—To be Let, a large front Room, suitable for an office; situation most central. Apply at 77, King-street, corner of George-street.

OFFICES TO LET.—Two spacious Rooms on the first floor No. 555, George-street, next to the Bank of Australasia, lately occupied by Messrs. Burton and Pownall, solicitors. Apply to R. COOKE, on the premises.

PYRMONT.—To let, with immediate possession, No. 22, Murray-street. Inquire next door. Single gentleman or a small family preferred.

PARTIAL BOARD and RESIDENCE.—The above may be obtained in a private family residing in a most respectable situation. The apartments are commodious, and overlook the race-course. No children in the family. For address, apply 170, Elizabeth-street, between King and Market streets.

ROOMS to Let, in George-street, suitable for offices. CRAWLEY and SMITH. Sydney, July 15.

ROOMS to Let, suitable for Offices. Apply to SAMUEL BEATTIE, 487, George-street.

RESPECTABLE BOARD and RESIDENCE at Mrs. O'REILLY'S, 1, Moutry's-buildings, Church-hill, corner of Gloucester-street.

SUPERIOR Board and Residence for Families or Single Gentlemen. 2, Wynyard-terrace.

STORE to LET, in Jamison-lane, from the 1st of August next, at present occupied by Mr. J. Dransfield, private entrance from George-street, No. 553. For terms apply to R. COOKE.

STORES.—Stores.—To be Let, with immediate possession, extensive and commodious Stores, with frontage to George-street, adjoining the Australian Brewery. Also a small Store, with frontage to Bathurst-street. Apply to WILLIAM CLARKE and CO.

THREE FRONT ROOMS, use of kitchen, and large yard, with water laid on, for 30s. per week. 427, George-street South.

TO LET, a four-roomed Cottage at Newtown. Apply to F. LAVERS, Newtown Road.

TO LET, in Short-street, Bourke-street, near the Old South Head road, a superior six-room family residence. £235 per annum. For cards to view, &c., apply to ERLAM and WILLIAMS, Auction and Estate Offices, King-street, late residence of Mr. Dodds.

TO LET, within three miles of town, a most delightfully situate furnished residence. Large garden and about four acres of land go with the premises. For cards to view, &c., apply to ERLAM and WILLIAMS, King-street.

TO LET, a House, with shop, doing a good business in the Grocery line, in a populous neighbourhood. Possession can be given on September 1st. For particulars apply at 150, Sussex-street South.

TO LET.—An excellent House, with balcony, containing six rooms, detached kitchen, large yard, with back entrance. Situate in Crown-street, near its junction with Burton-street, and next door to Mr. C. E. Langley's. Terms, £3 10s. per week. Apply to Mr. MAGUIRE, Land Agency Office, 316, Pitt-street.

TO LET, in Castlereagh-street South, a Cottage, with detached kitchen, two-stalled stable, and coachhouse. Apply opposite, to Mr. KEELE, No. 65; or to J. B. JONES, Camperdown.

TO be LET, Elwin House and Grounds, pleasantly situated near the Church, St. Leonard's, North Shore. Apply on the premises.

TO LET, a House, five rooms, kitchen, &c. Rent, 35s. Apply to CRANNY, opposite Ariel Cottage, Redfern.

TO LET, Ivy Lodge, Pitt-street North, Redfern: 5 rooms, kitchen, coach house, and stable. Apply to ERLAM and WILLIAMS.

TO LET, at Darlinghurst, a comfortable furnished sitting and bedroom, with the use of kitchen, &c. Terms per week, £1 10s. For address, apply at Mr. HUGHES, Grocer, George-street.

TO LET, a Butcher's Shop. Terms moderate. Enquire at Mr. HAFFERTY'S, Grocer, South Head Road.

TO BE LET, an old established Inn, a long lease, near the Circular Wharf. H. VAUGHAN, Agent, King-street.

TO LET, a House containing Four Rooms, with good yard attached. No. 93, Goulburn-street West, Sydney.

TO LET, Two Offices, on the ground floor, with a small store. At present in occupation of F. W. Clark. Apply at Mr. SHADLER, No. 1, College-buildings, Jamison-street.

TO LET, an old established board and lodging house, good will, and everything suitable for the business—containing nine rooms and kitchen. Enquire at the Custom House Hotel, Argyle-street.

TO LET, two new stone Houses, in Bank-street, Chippendale, each containing four rooms, kitchen, servants' room, &c. Rent, £2 2s. per week. Enquire at the adjoining cottage, of Mr. MALONE.

TO LET, three miles and a half from town, a comfortable Dwelling-house, containing (8) eight rooms, with detached kitchen, outhouses, stables, garden, fifteen acres of land, fenced in. Rent moderate. For particulars apply at Mr. HANCOCK'S, No. 27, Botany-street, Surry Hills.

TO LET, a neat Cottage of five rooms, with kitchen, fitted with Russell's cooking apparatus, well of water and enclosed yard, situate in Yurong-street, near its junction with Liverpool-street. The position is convenient to town, and being on high ground, has a pleasant view of Woolloomooloo Bay, &c. Apply at the adjoining house, to Mrs FORWOOD; or to EDWIN T. BEILBY, Macquarie-street North, near Bent-street.

TO LET, a Cottage, pleasantly situated on the Cook's River Road, exactly five miles from Sydney, containing five rooms, with kitchen, servant's room, and stable, also good garden and paddocks. It is about a quarter of a mile beyond St. Peter's Church. Apply to Mr. W. H. LANE, on the premises; or, to H. H. BEAUCHAMP, 41, King-street West.

TO WINE MERCHANTS.—To Let, a splendid Cellar, in Wynyard-street. At Messrs. VIAL, D'ARAM, MILLIERE, and CO.'S.

CHANNING'S WORKS, 2 vols., 14s; Calmet's Biblical Dictionary, 5s. 6d. PAISEY and FRYER, 384, George-street.

DICKEN'S CHILD'S HISTORY of England, 2 vols., 11s. PAISEY and FRYER, 384, George-street.

EUGENE SUE'S WORKS.—Martin, the Foundling, 7s.; The Orphan, 15s. PAISEY and FRYER, 384, George-street.

MICROCOSM OF LONDON, 3 vols. Upwards of 100 coloured plates, by Ackermann, half bound, russia gilt, £4 4s. PAISEY and FRYER, 384, George-street, between the Royal Hotel and Market-street.

FURNITURE.—The cheapest house in the colony for British, foreign, and colonial manufacture, at DE LISSA'S Furniture Warehouse, Britannia House, Pitt-street, between Market and Park streets.

FURNITURE, Iron Bedsteads and Bedding of every description. Britannia House, Pitt-street.

FURNITURE, Hair and Flax Mattresses, at unequalled prices. Britannia House, Pitt-street.

FURNITURE, Curtains, with poles and fittings, in every variety. Britannia House, Pitt-street.

FURNITURE.—Cane Chairs, 5s. 6d. Britannia House, Pitt-street.

FURNITURE.—Wool-flock Beds, with Bolsters, 12s. 6d. Britannia House, Pitt-street.

FURNITURE.—Bed Furnitures, of the latest designs, made to order. Britannia House, Pitt-street.

FURNITURE.—Just imported, a large assortment of haircloth sofas, and chairs. Britannia House, Pitt-st.

IRON STORES and Iron Houses for SALE. CRAWLEY and SMITH. Sydney, 9th August.

FOR HIRE, a Pianoforte. Apply to Mrs. BENHAM, Castlereagh-street.

FOR SALE.—A Cargo of A. A. and Co.'s Coals, ex Rhone. Apply to R. TOWNS.

FOR SALE, a ships' Galley, built of pine. Apply on board the Arabia, at the Patent Slip Wharf.

FOR SALE, one Milch Goat and Kid. Enquire at No. 74, Sussex-street South.

FOR SALE, an excellent Dining Table of solid cedar, with massive turned legs and two spare leaves; to be seen at Mr. RICHARDSON'S, Rushcutter's Bay; price, £12.

FOR SALE, a spring furniture van, horse, and harness. Apply to H. BRANSON, Castlereagh-street, one door from Park-street.

FOR SALE, Bran of best quality, in lots to suit purchasers. EBSWORTH and CO., Harrington-street.

FOR SALE, a pair of nearly new Wheels, patent mail axle springs, and new harness, suitable for gig or spring cart. Apply 25, Forbes-street, Woolloomooloo.

TO PUBLICANS and others.—For sale, the good-will, fixtures, and furniture, of the well-known public house, called the Sportsman's Arms, all in excellent order. The purchaser can have immediate possession. Particulars, apply Mrs. E. M'DERMOTT, on the premises.

TO BUTCHERS.—For sale, 200 prime fat bullocks, to be selected by the purchaser from the well known JBO herds on the stations Drilldore and Cabboroo, Namoi River. Apply to WILLIAM DANGAR, Esq., Royal Hotel; or to RUNDLE, DANGAR, and Co., Queen's-place.

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned have been appointed agents for the above Company, and have received instructions to issue Policies on specie, produce, or freights, not exceeding in any one vessel £40,000 on specie, and £15,000 on produce and freight from Sydney or Melbourne to Great Britain, India, and China, and also to take intercolonial risks.

The Policies will be made payable in case of loss, at the option of the assured, as under:—
In China, by Messrs. Jardine, Matheson, and Co.
" London, by Messrs. Matheson and Co.
" Calcutta, by Messrs. Jardine, Skinner, and Co.
" Bombay, by Messrs. Remington and Co.
" Manila, by Messrs. R. A. Barretto and Co.
" Singapore, by Messrs. John Purvis and Co.
And in Sydney by the undersigned.

Rates of premium per cent. by first-class vessels (free from average, unless general)

FROM SYDNEY.

To Great Britain...	2	per cent.	To Java	2	per cent.
China	2½	"	" Ceylon	2	"
Singapore	2	"	" Mauritius	2	"
Manila	2½	"	" California	2	"
India	2½	"	" South America	2	"

To the Cape of Good Hope, 2 per cent.

TO OR FROM SYDNEY.

To Port Phillip ...	1¼	per cent.	To Auckland	1¼	per cent
" Do. per steamer	1	"	" Port Nicholson	2	"
" Adelaide	1½	"	" Nelson	2½	"
" Swan River ...	2½	"	" Port Cooper......	3	"
" Launceston ...	1½	"	" Port Otago	2½	"
" Hobartown	1	"			

N.B.—Goods insured with particular average, from ¼ to ½ per cent. extra. THACKER AND CO., Agents, 541, George-street.

LAUNCESTON FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Capital, £100,000.
Established in 1852.

Directors.

W. G. Sams, Chairman	R. H. M'Kenzie
J. Fawns, Deputy Chairman	George Fisher

Robert Pott.

Secretary	John Grant Smith
Solicitor	Adye Douglas
Marine Surveor	W. Henniker
Bankers	Commercial Bank

Agent and Marine Surveyor, Hobart Town, J. R. Bateman.
Agents at Melbourne, Fallenstein and M'Kechney.
Marine Surveyor, ditto, Owen T. Fallenstein.
Agents at Geelong, Holmes, White, and Co.
Agent at Adelaide, Frederick Fisher.
Marine Surveyor, ditto
Agent at Sydney, Henry Fisher.
Marine Surveyor ditto, Captain Ogilvy

The undersigned begs to notify that he has accepted the agency of the above Company at Sydney, and is now ready to effect MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCES to any reasonable extent, terms of which may be ascertained on application to

HENRY FISHER, 648, George-street,
Agent for the Launceston Fire and Marine Insurance Company.
Sydney, July 28.

NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY,—IN LONDON.
For Fire and Life Insurances at Home and Abroad.
Established in 1836, and Incorporated by Special Act of Parliament.
CAPITAL, ONE MILLION STERLING.
DIRECTORS.
The Right Hon. Lord Ernest Bruce, M.P., Chairman.

John Abercrombie, Esq.	Thomas Newman Farquhar, Esq.
George G. Anderson, Esq.	Charles R. M'Grigor, Esq.

Alexander P. Fletcher, Secretary.
Edward Fuchs, Vice-Secretary.
Agents in Sydney—BUYERS and LEARMONTH, Church Hill.

FIRE INSURANCE.

This Company insures against loss or damage by fire almost every description of property, in most parts of the world.

The rates of premium are moderate, and the conditions of Insurance are framed with the greatest liberality.

The policies of this Company are not only guaranteed by a large capital, but also by the unlimited personal responsibility of more than 900 shareholders.

LIFE INSURANCE.

The undersigned, from the non-remission of their power by the last mail, are precluded *from ratifying* any application for the assurance of lives, until their arrival: the amounts to be insured, at low premiums, from £100 to £5000, will be payable in the colony; all applications will be, however, received and attended to by

BUYERS and LEARMONTH,
Agents and Attorneys for the Northern Assurance Company, London, who are provided with all the necessary powers and means to protect insurers in the above Office.
JOHN BIBB, Esq., Surveyor.

Applications for insurance to be directed to the firm—"Fire and Life Insurance Department."

Full particulars to be had upon application.

SYDNEY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—
Chairman—T. W. Smart, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—Charles Kemp, Esq.
Directors.

J. F. Josephson, Esq.	J. R. Young, Esq.
Thos. Holt, jun., Esq.	W. R. Scott, Esq.

Surveyor—James Hume, Esq.
Secretary—Mr. James S. Mitchell.
COUNTRY AGENTS

Who will afford information to all persons wishing to insure and receive applications for insurance of properties in their respective districts.

For the town and district of Parramatta... Mr. J. F. Staff,
" " " Windsor ...... Mr. John Dawson,
" " " Bathurst ...... Mr. Sam. B. Sarjeant,
" " " Goulburn...... Mr. Robert Craig,
" " " Maitland ...... Mr. Alexander Dodds,

The Directors of the Sydney Fire Insurance Company call the attention of the public to the following reduced scale of their rates of premium:—
Section A.—Slated buildings, 6s. to 12s. per cent.
Section B.—Shingled buildings, 8s. to 18s. per cent.
Section C.—Weather-boarded buildings, 15s. to 30s. per cent.

FIFTY PER CENT. of the premium will be returned on the renewal, for twelve months, of all yearly policies, so that the actual cost of Insurance will be one-half only of the above rates.

This Company is established upon the principles of the Saxe Gotha Company, which is one of the leading and most popular Fire Insurance Companies in Germany, and which established, on the occasion of the great fire in Hamburg, the soundness of its principles. It then paid all losses in full, without inconvenience to its members.

All parties desirous of insuring in this Company may satisfy themselves by previous inspection of the register book as to the ability of members to make good the amount of their respective contributions.

Application for Insurance to be made to the Secretary, at the office of the Company, Mort's Commercial Buildings, Pitt-street.

J. S. MITCHELL, Secretary.

☞ N.B.—In case of fire, parties are requested to give notice to Mr. T. J. Bown, Superintendent of the Fire Brigade, at the Engine Station, No. 286, George-street, Brickfield-hill.

THE AGENT OF THE UNITED GUARANTEE AND LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, desires to give notice to gentlemen holding appointments in BANKS, PUBLIC COMPANIES, and MERCANTILE FIRMS, that by a resolution of the London Court of Directors, of which he subjoins a copy, he is now empowered to receive applications from parties requiring security for Fidelity of Trust.

Forms of proposal, rates of premium, and other information, may be obtained at the Company's Offices, 1, Church Hill.

LOUIS BARBER, Agent.

Extract from Minutes of Court, 28th March, 1854. *Resolved*:—"Mr. Barber be informed that this Court will approve of his receiving premiums for any Fidelity Guarantee Proposals, not exceeding in any one case £2000, which may receive the joint approval of himself and Mr. Cargill.
Signed THOS. WINKWORTH, Chairman,
True Copy.
J. KNIGHT, Secretary.
Court, 28th March, 1854.

MERCHANT SEAMEN'S PROVIDENT INSTITUTION.
Established in Sydney, N.S W., July 21st, 1854.
CHAIRMAN—Mr. Riley.
COMMITTEE.

Mr. J. H. Crosby	Mr. Davis
Mr. Carlisle	Mr. Wanderley
Mr. Stevens	Mr. Browning
Mr. Connolly	Mr. Jenkins.

TREASURER—John Campbell, Esq.
HON. SECRETARY—Thomas Wontner.

The primary object of the above is the establishment of an Institution for the reception and accommodation of its members in Health, Sickness, or Distress.

It is proposed to carry out the above by means of Donations, Voluntary Contributions, and the Subscriptions of Members.

Terms of Subscription—1s. per Month; Entrance Fee, 5s.

The Secretary will be in attendance on Mondays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, from 7 to 9 o'clock, p.m., for the purpose of enrolling members, at the Rose of Australia, George-street.

T. WONTNER, Hon. Sec.

AUSTRALASIAN FREEMASON'S HALL No., 102, York-street South.—Tenders in writing for repairing, cleaning, and painting the above premises, are invited to be directed to Mr. JAMES MURPHY, Liverpool-street West.
WM. MAGUIRE, Secretary.

AUSTRALASIAN FREEMASON'S HALL, No. 102, York-street South.—The Directors are prepared to receive tenders for letting the above premises as an Hotel. Applications in writing by 12 o'clock, on THURSDAY, the 10th instant. WM. MAGUIRE, Secretary.

AUSTRALIAN JOINT STOCK BANK.—Proprietors of Shares in this Bank are hereby requested to take notice that a sixth call of £1 per share has been determined upon, to be payable at the Bank Offices, No. 397, Pitt-street North, on or before Friday, the 1st of September next ensuing.
By order of the Board of Directors,
1st August, 1854. EDWARD WRENCH, Manager.

AUSTRALIAN JOINT STOCK BANK.—Notice.—The Dividend declared on the Shares in this Bank will be payable at the Banking House, Pitt-street, on and after the 26th instant.
EDWARD WRENCH, Manager.

BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.—At a Special General Meeting of the proprietors, held on the 18th day of July, it was resolved That the report of the Board of Directors, recommending an increase of the capital to £500,000, by the issue of 5,000 new shares of £20 each, and declaring a bonus of £3 15s. per share on the old stock, be approved and adopted.

Notice is hereby given that the said new shares have been allotted to the proprietors, in the proportion of one for every four old shares, and that the balance due thereon after deduction of the bonus on the old stock must be paid by the 30th day of September next, and that the shares on which such balance is not so paid shall be forfeited.
By order of the Board of Directors,
ALEX. STUART, Secretary.
Bank of New South Wales, Sydney, July 31st, 1854.

ROYAL EXCHANGE BANK, Watt-street, Newcastle.—Gold and Silver deposits will be received as usual daily, from 6 A.M. until 9 P.M.
Drafts issued at sight of 2 gallons.
Barclay and Perkins' and other brands London stout.
Byas's ditto ditto ditto ditto ale.
Bottled ale and porter, Bass', Marzetti's, Allsop's, in cases.
Rum, gin, and brandies, best brands.
Port and sherry wines in cases, octaves, and quarter casks.

The manager grateful for past favours conferred by the inhabitants of Newcastle, and the surrounding districts, would call their particular attention to the fact by their opening an account with this establishment, they will have the decided advantage at the end of the quarter of fully 30 per cent. over any other bank at Newcastle. M. SOLOMON, Manager.

GEELONG and MELBOURNE RAILWAY.—The shareholders of the company are requested to take notice that arrangements have been made with the Bank of New South Wales, for the payment of the half-yearly interest or dividends at the Branch Offices in London, upon shares paid up in full, and that transfers of such shares may be recorded there, in a book to be kept by the Company's Agent.

Further particulars, if required, may be obtained by application in writing, at the Company's Offices, Geelong.
(Signed) CHARLES N. THORNE, President.

OPHIR COPPER MINING COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given that, in accordance with the 67th clause of the Deed of Settlement, a general meeting of the shareholders in this Company will be held at their offices, 356, Pitt-street, Sydney, on Monday, the 28th day of August next, at two p.m., for the purpose of receiving the directors' second half-yearly report, and transacting any other business that may be brought before the meeting.
By order of the Board,
GEORGE PUZEY, Secretary.
Sydney, July 28.

THE SOCIETY for the Redress of Scottish Grievances never had so much to complain of as the society of Sydney in general with regard to their Watches.

JAMES DIXSON, having complaints made to him every day from people who have had their watches spoiled at the nominally low-priced shops, respectfully informs the public that he thoroughly repairs watches so that they will go and keep time, at very moderate prices, at 109, King-street.

N.B.—All watches repaired are warranted, as no second-class workmen are employed, and all orders are executed on the premises.

ST. JOHN'S, PARRAMATTA.—Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Parishioners and other friends of the late Rev. H. H. Bobart, M.A., will be holden in the vestry of St. John's Church, on FRIDAY next, the 11th instant, at 12 o'clock, to take into consideration the most appropriate manner of testifying their sincere respect for the memory of that much lamented pastor.
FRANCIS WATKINS,
E. L. ROWLING,
WILLIAM WOOLLS,
Churchwardens.
Parramatta, August 7.

ELECTORAL LISTS, for the several Wards, viz., of Brisbane, Macquarie, Cook, and Phillip, of the City of Sydney.—Notice is hereby given that the Justices of the Peace having jurisdiction in the said city, in pursuance of the Acts of Council in such case made and provided, will proceed on Thursday, the 10th day of August next, at the Police Office, situate in George and York streets, at 11 o'clock A.M., to revise the Electoral Lists of the said several Wards as well as the Lists of the Claimants for the said several Wards, the List of persons objected to on the Lists of the said several Wards. The said Justices will revise, firstly, the several Lists for Brisbane and Macquarie Wards, on the 10th of August next; and, secondly, the several Lists for Cook and Phillip Wards, on Wednesday, the 16th of August next. And on each day the Justices will assemble at 11 o'clock A.M.
By order of the Bench.
ROBERT ORMISTON,
Clerk of the Petty Sessions.
Police Office, Sydney, 18th July, 1854.

In the Supreme Court of New South Wales—Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction.

In the goods of Francis Gerald Webber, late of Gayndah in the district of Burnett in the colony of New South Wales Esquire deceased

NOTICE is hereby given that James Blain Reid of Gayndah in the colony of New South Wales Esquire the lawfully constituted Attorney of Felix Hussey Webber of the House of Commons Esquire one of the brothers and next of kin of the said Francis Gerald Webber deceased intends after the expiration of fourteen days from the publication hereof to apply to the Supreme Court of New South Wales in its Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction that Letters of Administration of all and singular the goods chattels credits and effects of the said deceased may be granted to the said James Blain Reid as such Attorney.
Dated the 8th day of August 1854.
NORTON, SON, AND BARKER,
Proctors for the Applicant.

GOVERNMENT CONTRACT for SALT BEEF.
Notice is hereby given that tenders (in duplicate) will be received at the Commissariat Office, Sydney, on SATURDAY, the 12th August, at noon, for the supply of 200 Tierces of Salt Beef for the use of the Commissariat. The conditions of the contract may be fully ascertained on application at this Office, and a printed copy will be sent to any part of the country if desired.

The principal conditions are, however, as follows:—

The beef shall be oxen, at least three years of age, to be cut up in eight pound pieces, excluding the head, neck, skin, hock, and offal, and cured in this colony during the season of 1854.

To be warranted to keep good and wholesome for the space of twelve calendar months from the day it shall be surveyed and accepted.

The whole to be delivered on or before the 31st October, 1854.

It will be optional with the Commissariat to send the abovementioned beef to the Mauritius, Van Diemen's Land, New Zealand, or to issue it to the Royal Navy, without affecting the warrantry, for which the contractor and his sureties will be held liable to whatever place it may be sent. Due notice will be given of its destination before shipment.

Two substantial sureties will be required.

Payment to be made immediately on its being accepted.

Commissariat, Sydney, 4th August, 1854.

DISSOLUTION of PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in the trade or business of wholesale warehousemen, expired this day by effluxion of time. All debts owing to the late firm are to be paid to Mr. JACOB LAZARUS, by whom the liabilities of the said firm will be discharged, and who will continue to carry on the said business, on his own account, at the premises of the late firm in George-street, Sydney.
Dated this thirteenth day of June, A.D. 1854.
J. C. ROSSITER.
J. LAZARUS.
Witness—W. THURLOW.

THE undersigned beg to inform their friends and the public generally that they have commenced business at the Wharf, Darling Harbour, known as Bass's Wharf, under the style or firm of Puzey and Gritton, as Wharfingers, Timber Merchants, and General Commission Agents.
GEORGE PUZEY,
Sydney, July 4. WILLIAM GRITTON.

NOTICE.—In consequence of the death of Mr. THOMAS BARTON, late Boot and Shoe Maker, of George-street South, the business will be carried on, as usual, by his widow. MARY ANN BARTON. N.B.—All orders will be punctually attended to. Sydney, August 7th, 1854.

NOTICE.—The business lately carried on by CLARKE and ELLIS, Jewellers and Watchmakers, 318, George-street, will in future be conducted by Mr. W. E. ELLIS, in King-street, No. 101.

NOTICE.—I have this day admitted Mr. JOHN MULHOLLAND to an interest in my business, which will in future be conducted as heretofore under the style of J. G. WALLER and CO. J. G. WALLER, Wine and Spirit Merchant, Wynyard Square, Sydney.

NOTICE.—All persons who are indebted to the undersigned are requested to pay the amount of their accounts to A. LITTLE, Esq., Attorney, No. 120, King-street, who is authorised to receive the same, and to institute legal proceedings for the recovery of all debts outstanding after this notice.
THOMAS BROUGHTON.
August 3rd, 1854.

GARROORIGANG, Goulburn Plains.—Having resolved to subdivide the above 1400 acres of land into Farms, for the purpose of leasing, I will be ready to receive proposals, at any time, from parties wishing to treat with me on the subject.
J. A. BROUGHTON.
Cocup, Tumut, August 3, 1854.

LOST, one Volume, comprising the second and third of the Penny Cyclopædia. Whoever has found the same, and will return it to Mr. J. C. ROSS, Tobacconist, Mort's Buildings, Pitt-street, will be rewarded.

LOST, a Bank Book, betwixt the Botany Toll-Gate and Mr. Hollingshed's. Whoever will return the same to the Toll-Gate will receive £1 reward.

FOUND, on Mr. H. Cox's run, Broomby, a brown Horse, branded SH on the near shoulder. The owner can have him by applying to Mr. WILLIAM LEWIS, Broomby.

£5 REWARD.—Whereas my son RICHARD ONSLOW, about 17 years of age, left me upwards of two years ago, with Benjamin Nixon, carrier, of Goulburn, and I have not heard from him or his whereabouts since, I hereby offer the above reward to any one that will restore him to me, or give me any information where I can find him, as it will oblige his afflicted mother. ELIZA JACKSON. Liverpool, August 7.

£10.—TEN POUNDS REWARD.—Lost, a Bright Bay Horse, with black points, one hind fetlock white, branded 8 off side under the mane; he was last seen at Frogmore, South Creek. The above reward will be paid to any person bringing him to Mr. CORNELIUS NEW, Royal Oak, Church-street, Parramatta.

£20 REWARD.—Whereas, JOHN HAMMON, recently hired with me to take charge of a herd of cattle, did on the night of the 24th, or morning of the 25th instant, abscond, taking with him a chestnut horse, branded B on the shoulder, — over TM near shoulder, TB on the neck off side, star on forehead; one revolver, Deane and Adams' patent five-shot, with pouch, sheath, powder flask, caps and balls; likewise missing from my pocket, a cheque for £210, drawn by David Raid, Esq., in favour of George Barber, on the Bank of Victoria, in Melbourne, dated 1st July, 1854, and a one-pound note on the same Bank—I caution the public from purchasing the horse, revolver, &c.; with reference to the cheque payment has been stopped at the Bank. Description: Stands about five feet four inches, slender make, dark hair, fair complexion, two front teeth out; dress, &c., white California hat, dark tweed trousers, striped with white tweed, blue guernsey, pea jacket, wellington boots, silver guard and watch, new saddle and bridle, pistol, &c., also a small bay horse he had stated to me to be his own property. The above reward will be paid on his apprehension and lodgment in safe custody.
SAMUEL BARBER.
Binduck, Lower Murrumbidgee, July 29th, 1854.

STOLEN or STRAYED, from Victoria Saw Mills, Windsor-road, Thursday night, 20th July, 1854, a bay horse, roach back, DC near shoulder, IK under 224 near ribs, one hind foot white. Five pounds reward, if strayed; ten pounds, if stolen, to anybody who leads to the apprehension of the thief. The horse goes by the name of Traveller. Any person delivering the horse on any of the railroad stations will receive the above reward.

TO STEAMBOAT PROPRIETORS, MILLERS, &c.—Having this day retired from business in favour of Messrs. Napier, Postlethwaite, and Davison, I beg now to return to my numerous constituents my sincere thanks for the confidence reposed in me, and the extensive patronage conferred upon me during a great number of years; and in doing so, take this opportunity of recommending my successors, and soliciting on their behalf a continuance of your favours, confident that they have ability and inclination to do you full justice.
(Signed) JOHN STRUTH,
August 1. Sussex-street.

NAPIER, POSTLETHWAITE, and DAVISON, having this day succeeded to the business and extensive premises of Mr. John Struth, Sussex-street, as Engineers, Iron and Brass Founders, Shipsmiths, &c., beg to state that they are now prepared to execute any orders entrusted to them with that despatch which the well-known facilities of their premises enable them to accomplish.
Vulcan Foundry, Sussex-street, Sydney, August 1.

THE SYDNEY STEAM-ENGINE AND MACHINE-MAKING COMPANY beg leave to inform their customers and the public that, having completed their premises at Pyrmont, they have greatly increased their facilities for doing al kinds of millwrighting, engineering, and boiler-making.

The Company, having worked for the principal steamboats that have arrived in harbour since they commenced business—among which may be mentioned the boats belonging to the General Screw Steam Shipping Company, and of the Sydney and Melbourne Steam Packet Company—and considering that they have now a wharf with deep water frontage, with an increased stock of tools, including a large screw-cutting lathe and a planing machine,—believe that they are enabled to work as cheaply and as efficiently as it is possible to do in the colony.

As the Company will cease to occupy the premises on Brodie and Craig's Wharf in a few weeks, all communications should be addressed to the manager, at the works, Pyrmont, opposite Market Wharf.
July 25. CHAS. HALLIDAY, manager.
A four-horse steam boiler for sale. Two apprentices wanted.

SYDNEY PRICES CURRENT.
CORRECTED UP TO THIS DAY.

TEA, coffee, chocolate, cocoa, sugar, molasses, fruits wine, and beer, are sold duty paid.

SPIRITS, tobacco, cigars, and snuff, are quoted in bond.

IMPORTS are usually sold at credits averaging four months.

DUTIES.	£	s.	d.
Tea, per lb. ...	0	0	1½
Coffee, chocolate, and cocoa, ...	0	0	0½
Sugar, raw, per cwt., ...	0	2	6
Ditto, refined, ditto, ...	0	3	4
Molasses, ditto, ditto, ...	0	1	8
Dried fruits, per lb. ...	0	0	0½
Beer, in wood, per gallon ...	0	0	1
Ditto, in bottle, ditto ...	0	0	2
Wine, not more than 25 per cent. alcohol	0	1	0
Brandy and gin, Sykes' proof, ditto	0	6	0
Rum, whiskey, &c., ditto ...	0	4	0
Cordials, liqueurs, &c., ditto ...	0	6	0
Tobacco, manufactured, per lb...	0	1	0
Ditto, unmanufactured " ...	0	0	8
Cigars and snuffs ...	0	2	0

ALL OTHER IMPORTS ARE FREE.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
TEA AND COFFEE.							
Fine Congou tea, per chest	5	5	0	to	5	15	0
Ditto, per ten catty box	0	14	0	...	0	18	0
Fine Hysonskin, per chest	4	10	0	...	5	0	0
Ditto, per ten catty-box	0	15	0	...	1	1	0
Fine black, in small pkgs., per lb.	0	2	0	...	0	3	0
Ditto green, ditto, ditto	0	2	0	...	0		
Manila Coffee, per lb.	0	0	8	...	0	0	9
Java, ditto	0	0	7	...	0	0	8
DRIED FRUITS, &c.							
Currants, per lb.	0	1	0	...	0	1	2
Raisins, muscatels, ditto	0	0	6	...	0	0	8
Ditto, Valencia, &c. ditto	0	0	4	...	0	0	5
Figs, ditto	0	0	9	...	0	0	10
Apples, ditto	0	0	6	...	0	0	7
Jordan almonds, ditto	0	2	0	...	0	2	6
Valencia, ditto	0	1	6	...	0	0	0
Soft shell, ditto	0	0	8	...	0	0	9
Barcelona nuts, ditto	0	0	7	...	0	0	8
Walnuts, ditto	0	0	6	...	0	0	7
SUGAR.							
Manila, Zebu per ton	21	0	0	...	22	0	0
Taal,	22	0	0	...	23	0	0
Pampanga,	23	0	0	...	25	0	0
Clayed,	26	0	0	...	27	0	0
Java—Brown,	23	0	0	...	26	0	0
" White	28	10	0	...	29	10	0
Crystallized	26	0	0	...	29	0	0
Mauritius—Brown,	23	0	0	...	25	0	0
Bright yellow grainy	26	0	0	...	28	0	0
Molasses	0	0	0	...	0	0	0
Sugarhouse treacle	0	0	0	...	16	10	0
No. 1. pieces	0	0	0	...	34	10	0
Crystallized	34	10	0	...	36	0	0
Snow drop	38	0	0	...	40	0	0
Crushed	38	0	0	...	0	0	0
Refined Loaves	37	0	0	...	40	0	0
OILMEN'S STORES.							
Black oil, per ton	0	0	0	...	none.		
Sperm, ditto	0	0	0	...	scarce.		
Linseed, in drums, per gallon	0	6	0	...	0	6	3
Turpentine, ditto	0	6	0	...	0	7	0
Pickles, per dozen pints	0	9	0	...	0	10	0
Ditto. per dozen quarts	0	15	0	...	0	17	0
Bottled fruits, ditto	0	18	0	...	0	0	0
Jams and Jellies, per lb.	0	1	6	...	0	1	9
Mustard, ½lbs., per doz.	0	6	0	...	0	7	0
Ditto, 1lb., ditto	0	11	0	...	0	12	0
Olive oil, pints, ditto	0	16	0	...	0	18	0
Vinegar, No. 24. per gal.	0	2	6	...	0	2	9
Black shot pepper, per lb.	0	0	5	...	0	0	0
Jamaica ginger, ditto	0	1	0	...	0	0	0
East India ginger, ditto	0	0	6	...	0	0	0
Pimento, ditto	0	0	9	...	0	0	10
Thumbblue, No. 1, per lb.	0	1	1	...	0	1	2
Starch, No. 1, ditto	0	0	0	...	0	0	5
Soda, per cwt.	0	10	0	...	0	11	0
Liverpool Soap, ditto	1	10	0	...	1	12	0
Patent sperm candles, lb.	0	1	4	...	0	1	6
Stockholm pitch, per barrel	2	10	0	...	2	15	0
Ditto tar, per barrel	2	5	0	...	2	10	0
Rosin, ditto	1	0	0	...	0	0	0
Gunpowder, blasting, per lb.	0	1	3	...	0	1	6
Shot, per cwt.	2	0	0	...	2	5	0
PROVISIONS.							
Irish butter, per lb.	0	1	4	...	0	1	6
English cheese, ditto	0	0	9	...	0	1	0
York hams, ditto	0	1	0	...	0	1	2
English bacon, ditto	0	0	9	...	0	11	0
N.S.W. beef, per tierce	4	10	0	...	5	0	0
Irish pork, per barrel	5	0	0	...	5	5	0
FISH.							
Red herrings, per barrel	1	10	0	..	nominal		
Ditto, per 2 dozen tins	0	3	0	...	0	0	0
White ditto, per barrel	2	5	0	...	nominal		
Dried ling and cod, per lb.	0	0	3	...	0	0	4
Fresh salmon, in tins, per lb.	0	1	7	...	0	1	9
Salted ditto, in barrels, per lb.	0	0	3	...	0	0	4
Sardines, per dozen half boxes	0	15	0	...	0	16	0
Ditto, ditto quarter ditto	0	10	0	...	0	10	6
BEER, &c.							
Burton ale, per hhd.	8	10	0	...	9	0	0
Ditto, second brands, per hhd.	6	0	0	...	6	10	0
Bottled ditto, per dozen	0	11	6	...	0	12	0
Ditto, second brands, per dozen	0	10	0	...	0	10	6
London porter, per hhd.	6	0	0	...	0	6	10
Ditto, second brands, per hhd.	4	10	0	...	5	0	0
Bottled ditto, per dozen	0	11	6	...	0	12	0
Ditto, second brands, ditto	0	10	0	...	0	10	6
Ditto cider, ditto	0	16	0	...	0	17	0
Kent and Sussex hops, per lb.	0	2	0	...	0	2	6
WINE.							
Fine port, per gallon	0	7	0	...	0	10	0
Ordinary ditto, ditto	0	4	6	...	0	6	0
London bottled ditto, per dozen	1	5	0	...	1	10	0
Fine sherry, per gallon	0	7	0	...	0	10	0
Ordinary ditto, ditto	0	5	6	...	0	7	0
London bottled ditto, per dozen	1	4	0	...	1	8	0
Champagne, per dozen	1	10	0	...	1	15	0
Claret, per dozen	0	16	0	...	1	1	0
SPIRITS.							
W.I. rum, 10 o.p., per gallon	0	6	0	...	0	6	6
Ditto, 30 o.p., per gallon	0	7	0	...	0	7	6
E. I. ditto, 30 ditto	0	4	0	...	0	4	6
Martell's brandy, ditto	0	11	6	...	0	12	0
Hennessy's ditto	0	10	6	...	0	11	0
Ordinary, ditto	0	0	0	...	0	0	0
Case ditto, each 1 dozen	1	0	0	...	1	5	0
Gin, per gallon	0	4	0	...	0	0	0
Geneva, D.P., per 4 gal. case	0	16	0	...	0	17	0
Whiskey, per gallon	0	4	3	...	0	4	9
TOBACCO, &c.							
Barretts's half tierces, per lb.	0	2	3	...	0	2	6
Other brands, ditto	0	1	4	...	0	1	10
American keg, ditto	0	1	0	...	0	1	6
Cavendish, ditto	0	0	9	...	0	1	0
Pipes, per gross	0	0	0	...	0	3	0
Manila cigars, No. 2, per 1000	3	2	6	...	3	5	0
Ditto, 3, ditto	2	12	6	...	2	15	0
GRAIN, MEAL, &c.							
Wheat, per bushel	0	10	0	...	0	14	0
Oats, ditto	0	6	0	...	0	8	0
Barley, ditto	0	6	0	...	0	6	6
Maize, ditto	0	9	6	...	0	10	6
Split peas, ditto	0	8	0	...	0	9	0
Pearl barley, per cwt	1	5	0	...	1	6	0
Rice, per ton	28	0	0	...	30	0	0
Patna ditto, per bag	3	0	0	...	0	0	0
W. I. arrowroot, per lb.	0	0	9	...	0	0	10
E. I. ditto, ditto	0	0	3	...	0	0	0
Sago, ditto	0	0	3	...	0	0	0
Scotch oatmeal, per cwt	1	6	0	...	1	8	0
Sydney fine flour, per 1000 lbs.	0	0	0	...	32	0	0
Ditto seconds ditto, ditto	0	0	0	...	30	0	0
Ditto bran, per bushel	0	4	0	...	0	4	6
SALT.							
Liverpool, per ton	5	0	0	...	5	10	0
Rock, ditto	4	10	0	...	0	0	0
Jars, per dozen	0	6	0	...	0	7	0
DRUGS, &c.							
Tartaric acid, per lb.	0	2	3	...	0	2	9
Sulphuric ditto,	0	0	2	...	0	0	4
Bi carbonate soda, per cwt.	0	18	0	...	1	0	0
Cream tartar, per lb.	0	1	0	...	0	1	3
Liquorice, ditto	0	1	3	...	0	1	2
Saltpetre, English, per cwt.	0	0	0	...	dull.		
Soda ash, ditto	0	14	0	...	0	15	0
Castor oil, in bulk, per lb.	0	0	9	...	0	0	10
Ditto, in quarts, per dozen	0	17	0	...	0	18	0
BUILDING MATERIALS.							
Bricks, 9 x 3 x 4½, per 1000	6	10	0	...	7	10	0
Ladies slates	10	0	0	...	0	0	0
Countess ditto	15	0	0	...	0	0	0
Duchess ditto,	20	0	0	...	0	0	0
Deals, Baltic 9 x 3, pr ft. run.	0	0	10	...	0	0	11
Boards, per foot sup.	0	0	7	...	0	0	8
Hardwood, per 100 feet sup.	2	10	0	...	2	16	0
Cement, per barrel	1	5	0	...	0	0	0
Window glass, per 100 feet	0	15	0	...	0	18	0
CORDAGE.							
Coir, in sizes, per ton	30	0	0	..	34	0	0
English, ditto	0	0	0	...	scarce.		
Manila, ditto	85	0	0	...	90	0	0
Woollashing, ditto	60	0	0	...	70	0	0
Seaming twine, per lb.	0	0	0	...	0	1	0
CANVAS, &c.							
Fine bleached, Nos. 1 to 6, yd.	0	1	0	...	0	1	2
Three bushel bags, 3lb, per doz.	1	1	0	...	1	2	0
Gunny, ditto	0	10	0	...	0	11	0
Woolpacks, 10 lb., each	0	5	3	...	0	5	6
Woolbagging, per yard	0	0	6	...	0	0	0
METALS.							
Scotch pig iron, Nos. 1, 2, ton	4	10	0	...	5	0	0
Iron bars, in sizes, per ton	13	0	0	...	15	0	0
Ditto plates, per ton	16	0	0	...	18	0	0
Ditto sheets, ditto	19	0	0	...	20	0	0
Ditto hoops, ditto	13	0	0	...	14	0	0
Ditto galvanized, ditto	48	0	0	...	50	0	0
Copper sheathing plates, per lb.	0	1	5	...	0	1	7
Sheathing metal, per lb.,	0	1	2	...	0	1	3
Lead pipe, per ton	42	0	0	...	44	0	0
Sheet lead, ditto	42	0	0	...	44	0	0
Ditto Zinc, ditto	40	0	0	...	42	0	0
Block tin, per lb.	0	1	6	...	0	1	8
Plates charcoal, assorted, box	2	2	0	...	2	5	0

Drapery—Market overstocked.
Ironmongery—Full supplies.
Hardware—Ditto.
Cutlery, Superior, saleable.
Stationery, Fancy, Dull.
Paper—Saleable.
Boots and shoes—Seasonable goods, saleable.
Clothing—Slops very dull.
Saddlery—Rather dull.
Jewellery—Dull.
Fire-arms—Improving.
Perfumery—Well supplied.
Fancy goods—No demand.
Musical Instruments—Heavy supply of inferior.
Glassware—Dull.
Earthenware—Heavy Supplies.

STATISTICS OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
FROM 1837 TO 1853, INCLUSIVE.
(Continued.)

IMPORTS.

RETURN of the value of articles imported into the colony of New South Wales, during the year 1853.

From Great Britain, £4,679,435; from New Zealand, £90,065; from other British colonies, £539,114; from the South Sea Islands, £29,702; from the fisheries, £15,600; from the United States of America, £218,795; from Foreign States, £769,686. Total, £6,342,397.

Total Imports in the preceding year: From Great Britain, £1,395,091; from New Zealand, £40,124; from other British colonies, £539,114; from the South Sea Islands, £4501; from the fisheries, £25,770; from the United States of America, £29,690; from Foreign States, £268,879. Total £1,900,436.

Total increase in 1853, over the imports of the preceding year, £4,441,961.

RETURN of the value of articles exported from the Colony of New South Wales, during the year 1853.

To Great Britain, £2,980,763; to New Zealand, £236,713; to other British Colonies, £1,245,947; to the South Sea Islands, £10,928; to the United States, £3,028; to Foreign States, £45,967. Total, £4,523,346.

Total Exports in the previous year:—To Great Britain, £3,607,269; to New Zealand, £74,759; to other British Colonies, £904,271; to the South Sea Islands, £6,271; to the United States, £5,081; to Foreign States, £6,383. Total, £4,604,034.

Total decrease in 1853, from the exports of the preceding year, £80,688.

WHALE FISHERIES.

RETURN of the ships and vessels engaged in the fisheries, that have visited Port Jackson during the last 10 years, distinguishing those that are Colonial, British, or Foreign, with the tonnage of each description, and estimated value of the cargoes disposed of by the last mentioned class for payment of repairs, refitting, and refreshment.

In 1844: 13 colonial, 3,052 tons; 3 British, 1,219 tons; 12 foreign, 3,617 tons—122 tuns sperm oil, 152 tuns black, 33 cwt. whalebone, value £4,993.

In 1845: 15 colonial, 3,444 tons; 7 British, 2,685 tons; 15 foreign, 5,345 tons;—37 tuns sperm, 122 tuns black, 147 cwt. whalebone; value £4,269.

In 1846: 16 colonial, 3,894 tons; 9 British, 2,287 tons; 55 foreign, 18,147 tons;—203 tons sperm, 30 tuns black, 129 cwt. whalebone; value £6,981.

In 1847: 23 colonial, 5,345 tons; 4 British, 1,137 tons; 43 foreign, 13,866 tons;—368 tuns sperm, 192 black, 673 cwt. whalebone; value £15,804.

In 1848: 26 colonial, 6,103 tons; 1 British, 267 tons; 37 foreign, 11,203 tons;—158 tuns sperm, 8¾ tuns black, 5 cwt. whalebone; value £4,340.

In 1849: 17 colonial, 4,023 tons; 1 British, 430 tons; 24 foreign, 7,417 tons;—257 tuns sperm, 170 tuns black, 40 cwt. whalebone; value £10,417.

In 1850: 14 colonial, 3313 tons; 3 British, 952 tons; 25 foreign, 7434 tons; 57 tuns sperm, 63½ tuns black, value £2208.

In 1851: 20 colonial, 4556 tons; 1 British, 164 tons; 12 foreign, 3710 tons; 439 tuns sperm, 3 tuns black, 268 cwt. whalebone, value £17,923.

In 1852: 23 colonial, 5676 tons; 4 British, 1169 tons; 2 foreign, 689 tons; 32½ sperm; value £780.

In 1853: 7 colonial, 1338 tons; no British or foreign. No return of oil, &c.

IMPORTS.

Return of the value of imports into the colony of New South Wales, from 1837 to 1853, inclusive.

In 1837: from Britain, £807,264; from New Zealand, £42,886; from other British colonies, £142,158; from the fisheries, £80,441; from the United States, £9777; from foreign states, £97,932. Total, £1,182,222.

In 1838: from Britain, £1,102,127; from New Zealand, £53,943; from other British colonies, £183,501; from the South Sea Islands, £5,548; from the fisheries, £71,506; from the United States, £8,066; from foreign states, £82,112. Total, £1,506,803.

In 1839: from Britain, £1,239,600; from New Zealand, £70,923; from other British colonies, £213,261; from the South Sea Islands, £3,803; from the fisheries, £186,212; from the United States, £23,093; from foreign states, £194,697. Total, £2,031,649.

In 1840: from Britain, £1,966,280; from New Zealand, £52,921; from other British colonies, £52,921; from the South Sea Islands, £1,348; from the fisheries, £104,895; from the United States, £24,164; from foreign states, £250,383. Total, £2,600,650.

In 1841: from Britain, £1,665,277; from New Zealand, £45,381; from other British colonies, £124,123; from the South Sea Islands, £24,361; from the fisheries, £97,809; from the United States, £35,282; from foreign states, £200,503. Total, £2,192,736.

In 1842: from Britain, £713,338; from New Zealand, £37,165; from other British colonies, £141,302; from the South Sea islands, £10,020; from the fisheries, £64,999; from the United States, £20,117; from foreign states, £204,299. Total, £1,191,240.

In 1843: from Britain, £920,330; from New Zealand, £14,471; from other British colonies, £155,264; from the South Sea islands, £22,387; from the fisheries, £42,579; from the United States, £12,041; from foreign states, £200,151. Total, £1,367,223.

In 1844: from Britain, £556,879; from New Zealand, £20,795; from other British colonies, £75,257; from the South Sea islands, £10,624; from the fisheries, £32,507; from the United States, £17,187; from foreigh states, £66,949. Total, £780,198.

In 1845: From Britain, £624,931; from New Zealand, £34,094; from other British colonies, £110,247; from the South Sea Islands, £40,048; from the fisheries, £43,503; from the United States, £7416; from foreign states, £125,322. Total, £985,561.

In 1846: From Britain, £905,912; from New Zealand, £23,183; from other British colonies, £152,064; from the South Sea Islands, £21,799; from the fisheries, £56,461; from the United States, £4459; from foreign states, £151,073. Total, £1,314,951.

In 1847: From Britain, £1,028,817; from New Zealand, £26,971; from other British colonies, £259,678; from the South Sea Islands, £6919; from the fisheries, £41,557; from the United States, £1540; from foreign states, £178,835. Total, £1,544,327.

In 1848: From Britain, £840,743; from New Zealand, £8982; from other British colonies, £139,988; from the South Sea Islands, £73,715; from the fisheries, £73,715; from the United States, £2065; from foreign states, £114,739. Total, £1,182,874.

In 1849: From Britain, £1,014,387; from New Zealand, £25,244; from other British colonies, £107,095; from the South Sea Islands, £3202; from the Fisheries, £44,516; from the United States, £3961; from foreign states, £115,384. Total, £1,313,589.

In 1850: From Britain, £1,070,511; from New Zealand, £12,385; from other British Colonies, £61,210; from the South Sea Islands, £31,827; from the Fisheries, £11,052; from the United States, £8,143; from foreign states, £138,285. Total, £1,333,413.

In 1851: From Britain, £1,452,421; from New Zealand, £15,609; from other British Colonies, £174,250; from the South Sea Islands, £6771; from the Fisheries, £23,033; from the United States, £14,127; from foreign states, £177,720. Total, £1,563,931.

In 1852: From Britain, £1,395,091; from New Zealand, £40,124; from other British Colonies, £134,862; from the South Sea Islands, £4501; from the Fisheries, £25,770; from the United States, £29,690; from foreign states, £270,398. Total, £1,900,436.

In 1853: From Britain, £4,679,435; from New Zealand, £90,065; from other British colonies, £539,114; from the South Sea Islands, £29,702; from the Fisheries, £15,600; from the United States, £218,795; from foreign States, £769,686; total, £6,342,397.

EXPORTS.

Return of the value of exports from the colony of New South Wales, from 1837 to 1853, inclusive.

In 1837: To Great Britain, £518,951; to New Zealand, £39,528; to other British colonies, £106,269; to the South Sea Islands, £485; to the Fisheries, £54,433; to the United States, £10,617; to foreign states, £17,592; total, £747,876.

In 1838: To Britain, £583,154; to New Zealand, £46,669; to other British colonies, £85,973; to the South Sea Islands, £7137; to Fisheries, £33,988; to the United States, £11,324; to foreign states, £6525; total, £774,770.

In 1839: To Britain, £570,446; to New Zealand, £95,173; to other British colonies, £143,654; to the South Sea Islands, £1,347; to fisheries, £34,729; to the United States, £18,568; to foreign states, £7175. Total, 871,092.

In 1840, to Britain, £732,347: to New Zealand, £215,486; to other British colonies, £236,585; to South Sea Islands, £6,621; to fisheries. £27,864; to foreign states, £24,044. Total, £1,270,832.

In 1841, to Britain, £628,905; to New Zealand, £110,105; to other British colonies, £67,139; to South Sea Islands, £13,144; to fisheries, £18,417; to United States, £4,837; to foreign states, £41,715. Total, £884,262.

In 1842, to Britain, £531,033; to New Zealand, £127,549; to other British colonies, £128,358; to South Sea Islands, £3005; to fisheries, £22,862; to United States, £17,101; to foreign states, £38,661. Total, £863,569.

In 1843: to Britain, £618,789; to New Zealand, £78,548; to other British colonies, £136,532: to South Sea Islands, £17,934; to fisheries, £18,827; to foreign states, £23,918. Total, £894,648.

In 1844: to Britain, £652,053; to New Zealand, £70,799; to other British colonies, £114,396; to South Sea Islands, £11,528; to fisheries, £11,623; to foreign states, £10,869. Total, £871,268.

In 1845: to Britain, £878,330; to New Zealand, £76,857; to other British colonies, £112,885; to South Sea Islands, £17,656; to fisheries, £1593; to foreign states, £5068. Total, £1,092,389.

In 1846: to Britain, £805,898; to New Zealand, £105,531; to other British colonies, £122,471; to South Sea Islands, £13,441; to fisheries, £590; to foreign states, £8407. Total, £1,056,338.

In 1847: to Britain, £936,674; to New Zealand, £121,195; to other British colonies, £112,448; to South Sea Islands, £14,231; to foreign states, £16,987. Total, £1,201,538.

In 1848: to Britain, £901,869; to New Zealand, £163,938; to other British colonies, £78,210; to South Sea Islands, £6944; to foreign states, £4048. Total, £1,155,009.

In 1849: to Britain, £898,854; to New Zealand, £91,255; to other British colonies, £76,075; to South Sea Islands, £10,160; to United States, £55,611; to foreign States, £3989. Total, £1,135,944.

In 1850: to Britain, £1,038,340; to New Zealand, £96,003; to other British colonies, £97,359; to South Sea Islands, £17,537; to United States, £93,473; to foreign states, £13,072. Total, £1,357,784.

In 1851: to Britain, £1,477,452; to New Zealand, £94,046; to other British colonies, £146,805; to South Sea Islands, £15,334; to United States, £33,784; to foreign states, £29,491. Total, £1,796,912.

In 1852: to Britain, £3,607,269; to New Zealand, £74,759; to other British colonies, £904,271; to South Sea Islanas, £6,271; to United States, £5,081; to foreign states, £6383. Total, £4,604,034.

In 1853: to Britain, £2,980,763; to New Zealand, £236,713; to other British colonies, £1,245,947; to South Sea Islands, £10,928; to United States, £3028; to foreign states, £45,967. Total, £4,523,346.

Return of the value of imports into, and exports from, the colony of New South Wales, from 1844 to 1853, inclusive.

VALUE OF IMPORTS.

In 1844, £780,198; in 1845, £985,561; in 1846, £1,314,951; in 1847, £1,544,327; in 1848, £1,182,874; in 1849, £1,313,589; in 1850, £1,333,413; in 1851, £1,563,931; in 1852, £1,900,436; in 1853, £6,342,397.

VALUE OF EXPORTS.

In 1844, £871,268; in 1845, £1,092,389; in 1846, £1,056,338; in 1847, £1,201,535; in 1848, £1,155,009; in 1849, £1,135,944; in 1850, £1,357,784; in 1851, £1,796,912; in 1852, £4,604,034; in 1853, £4,523,246.

GRAND BAL COSTUME AT THE FRENCH EMBASSY.
(From the Times, May 13.)

HER Majesty and his Royal Highness Prince Albert having, according to the tenour of the invitations issued, "deigned to honour the French Ambassador, and the Countess Walewski with their company, on Friday, the 12th of May, at a *bal costumé*," the utmost exertions were made by their Excellencies, assisted by the general superintendence of M. De Saux, the senior Secretary of the Embassy in this country, to render this *fête* worthy of the exalted presence with which it was honoured, and of the gallant and accomplished nation of which the Count is the representative. The new residence of the Embassy, formerly known as Gibraltar-house, the quondam domicile of Mr. Hudson, but now called Albert-gate House, has been in course of preparation for some weeks past, and every resource of artistic and floral decoration was put into requisition, and an effect produced which even to those familiar with the magnificent suite of state apartments at Sutherland House and other principal mansions of the nobility, could not but excite surprise and admiration, when the (comparatively speaking) limited size of the mansion is considered. In the arrangement and decoration of these *fêtes* our Parisian neighbours have established a renown which it is hopeless for any other capital to attempt to rival, and this *fête* at the French Embassy will certainly not detract from their well earned reputation. The whole state apartments had undergone a complete metamorphosis, and the beautiful arrangement of the flowers, the elegance of the form, the exquisite selection of the colour of the draperies, and the novel and brilliant illuminations, were themes of universal admiration throughout the rooms.

The visitors were directed to appear *en costume*, and to arrive at the Embassy at nine o'clock precisely, in order that all might be in readiness for the reception of the Queen and Prince.

At half-past nine o'clock, the Marquis of Breadalbane, the Queen's Lord Chamberlain; Lord Ernest Bruce, the Queen's Vice-Chamberlain; the Duke of Wellington, Her Majesty's Master of the Horse; and Earl Spencer, the Lord Steward of the Royal Household, arrived at the Embassy, and, having made the tour of the state rooms, retired to a room on the ground-floor to await the arrival of the Queen. These noblemen were all dressed in full State Household uniform, it being understood that neither the Queen nor Prince, the Royal Family, nor the Ladies and Gentlemen of the Queen's Household in attendance on her Majesty, would appear in costume.

At ten o'clock her Majesty and Prince Albert arrived at the Embassy. The Royal *cortège* consisted of four of the State carriages, the attendants being in the same State liveries as when her Majesty opens Parliament, with an escort of a squadron of the 1st Life Guards, under the command of Captain Lord Francis Gordon. The Queen was attended by the Duchess of Sutherland, the Mistress of the Robes, who rode in the carriage with the Queen and Prince, Lady Jocelyn, two Maids of Honour, Misses Macdonald and Cavendish; Lord Rivers, Sir F. Stovin, and Colonel Bouverie. Prince Albert was attended by Lord Torrington, Captain Du Platt, and Colonel Wylde, R.A. Her Majesty was dressed in an ordinary ball dress, composed of pink crape over pink satin. The dress was ornamented with bunches of roses and green leaves running round the dress near the bottom, and was trimmed with white lace. The Queen wore a tiara of diamonds on the top of the head, and at the back a number of small pink roses. The Prince wore a military uniform with Blue Riband of the Order of the Garter with the George in diamonds, and the Order of the Golden Fleece, also set in jewels. The ladies of the Queen's suite wore ordinary ball dresses, the Duchess of Sutherland wearing a dress of Indian gold tissue, made with great simplicity, having no other trimming than a few blush roses in the front. The style of head-dress was similar to that of the Queen—a tiara of diamonds and blush roses at the back of the head.

Lady Jocelyn wore a pink ball dress, with a head-dress of diamond stars.

The appearance of the Queen and Royal family and their respective suites in the fashion of the day made the Royal groups easily distinguishable among the gay and fanciful dresses of the general company by which they were surrounded—dresses of the greatest magnificence, and in almost every variety of design, but which were far too numerous and too elaborate for description in our columns.

Her Majesty was received on alighting from her carriage by the Count and Countess Walewski and her own great officers of State, and, conducted by the Ambassador and ushered by the Lord Chamberlain, reached the elevated seats prepared for her, the Prince, and the rest of the Royal family, through the gay and brilliant throng, who tendered the homage of their respect during her Majesty's passage. Laurent's quadrille band was stationed in the ball-room, and immediately after the Queen's arrival dancing commenced, various costume quadrilles being danced in the course of the evening. The other members of the Royal family present were—the Duchesses of Kent and Cambridge and the Princess Mary of Cambridge, who were dressed in ordinary ball dresses.

M. Van de Weyer, the senior Foreign Minister accredited to the British Court, M. Musurus, the Turkish Minister, and the whole of the *corps diplomatique* and their ladies were present, and the invitations extended to all the members of the Administration, the great Officers of State, the leading members of the two Houses of Parliament, and a numerous party of the nobility and gentry.

MERCANTILE AND MONEY ARTICLE.
Wednesday Evening.

THE following important and interesting city properties were sold by Messrs. Mort yesterday, viz.—The block of ground situate at the corner of George and King streets, having a frontage of 69 feet to the former, and 67 feet to the latter, together with the erections thereon, in the respective occupation of Messrs. Farrell, Cannar, Hart, Morrissey, and Allen, for £10,200. Premises adjoining the above, in the occupation of Messrs. Whitfield and Nash, and having a frontage of 40 feet to King-street, for £5400. Brick-built cottage, situate on the north side of Liverpool-street, between George and Pitt streets, standing on a block of ground having a frontage of 73 feet, for £1900. Three houses situate in Elizabeth-street North, adjoining the Sydney Railway Company's offices, each having a frontage of 19 feet, by a depth of 74 feet, for £6000.

A sale of beer, wine, and spirits, took place at the rooms of Messrs. Dean on Tuesday. The catalogue embraced many attractive lines; yet there was but little disposition on the part of purchasers to be influenced by them. The prices for those parcels which changed hands barely supported ruling quotations.

We abstract the following United States Commercial from the *Liverpool Journal*, of May 13:

New York, April 29.—Prices at the Stock Board declined a little yesterday, but the quotations are a fraction above those given at the close of last week. Money is somewhat easier, at 7 to 9 on Call Loans; Prime Paper, 10 to 12 per cent.

Ashes.—Pot ashes have advanced to 6 1-16th. Pearl ashes remained steady, at 6 dollars per 100 lbs. The receipts of all kinds continue light, and the stocks much reduced. Hence the transactions of the week have been very limited.

Cotton.—Prices have not varied materially since our last review.

Grain.—We have to quote a further advance in wheat. The stock is exceedingly small, preventing the execution of any foreign orders. Genesee, at 2 dollars to 2 dollars 5 c. for white, 2 dollars 30 c. for prime white; 2000 barrels fair Canada, in bond, at 1 dollar 92½ cents; 31,000 barrels inferior southern white, 1 dollar 79 cents; 1500 barrels mixed southern, 1 dollar 70 cents; 600 barrels good red southern, 1 dollar 94 cents; and 1200 barrels red Illinois and Staten Island, 1 dollar 81 cents, to 1 dollar 85 cents; 2700 barrels red Jersey, 1 dollar 87½ cents. Corn is in demand for the home trade. The supplies of good yellow are light. The exports from this port from 1st to 25th April:—

	1854.	1853.
Wheat	43,5 8 bushels	249,641 bushels
Corn	293,703	118,126

To-day, corn varied little. About 23,000 bushels were sold at 82 cents to 86 cents for the various kinds, per bushel.

Lead.—In the early part of the week 250 tons Spanish sold at dollars, 37½, time adding interest, and 100 tons, to arrive, at dollars 30c. Subsequently it was offered at 6 dollars 15 c. afterwards withdrawn from market, and is now held for higher rates; 1000 pigs galena sold at 7 dollars, cash.

Metals.—Pig iron is offered from ships at 39 dollars to 40 dollars, and from yard, at 41 dollars to 42½ dollars per ton, at which sales are made. Bars—both common and refined continue in demand, the stock being limited; sales from store are active, at 75 dollars for common, and 85 dollars to 87½ dollars for refined. Sheets and plates are without alteration. Sheet zinc sells at 8½d. to 8½c. per pound. Block tin—Banca is held at [illegible], and Straits at 29c. per pound, cash. Copper, sheathing and yellow metal are steady at [illegible]. Nails—cut have been in good demand during the past. The stock of some descriptions are light. We quote common cut nails at 4¼ c. 3-penny fine are held at 5¼ c. Wood nails are in demand, and prices are firm. In spikes there is not much doing. We do not alter our quotations.

Salt.—Sales of Liverpool have been made as usual, on private terms. A cargo of Cadiz sold at 18¾ c.

Tallow is in moderate demand at 12 c. to 12½ c. per lb.

Tobacco.—The demand for Kentucky has been moderate, at unchanged prices.

Freights have been dull. To Liverpool—cotton, square bales, per lb., 5-16d. Flour, per barrel, 2s. 7½d. to 3s. Rosin, 2s. 6d. to [illegible]. Heavy goods, per ton, 32s. 6d. to 35s. Grain, ship's bags, per bushel, 7d.

From the latest Money Article of the *Times*, May 13, we take the following:

The English funds have been extremely quiet to-day, but the market throughout has exhibited an appearance of considerable firmness. Consols which left off yesterday at 87½ [illegible] during the entire morning between 87¾ and 88, and at the close of business there were buyers at the latter price. There was nothing new either as regards foreign intelligence or the general prospects of the money-market calculated to cause any sudden fluctuations. Bank Stock left off at 203 to 205; Reduced 86¾ to 87; Three-and-a-Quarter per Cents, 87¾ to 88; Long Annuities, 4⅜; India Stock, 233 to 236; India Bonds, 15s. to 18s. premium; Exchequer bills, 2s. discount to 2s. premium; and Exchequer-bonds, par to ½ premium.

In the foreign exchanges this afternoon, although the rates generally may be considered a shade higher than last post, the improvement was by no means of a decided character.

The corn-market was firm this morning, at the rates of Monday.

The report of the Liverpool cotton-market for the week shows a fair demand, and an advance of nearly ⅛d. per lb.

The closing quotations from the Paris Bourse to-day showed great steadiness, with a tendency to a further advance. The rates of exchange from the continental cities generally continue to exhibit firmness.

The mercantile letters from Odessa reach to the 1st of May. The inhabitants were beginning to return to the town, and the shops and places of business were opening again. With the exception, however, of a few additional vessels having been chartered to proceed to the mouth of the Dnieper for cargoes of seed, there had been scarcely any resumption of business. The bank had been removed a [illegible] distance from the town.

The letters from St. Petersburgh to-day do not fully confirm the statements in some of the previous advices regarding the probable export of tallow. It is admitted that from 100,000 to 110,000 casks are likely to be received, but it is added that only under the most favourable circumstances could half that quantity be sent away, while the general calculations, looking to all means for transport, are that the total despatched will not exceed from 20,000 to 30,000 casks.

The following extract of a letter from the German port of Rostock, dated the 6th instant, furnishes some useful details regarding the probable position both of British and neutral traders in the Baltic, when the expected declaration of blockade shall have been made against St. Petersburg and Riga:—

"Some 60 ships had got into Riga, and were loading different articles; freights very high—10s. 6d. per quarter to the Firth for oats, and £10 per ton for flax to Dundee. The Riga merchants do not know whether they are under blockade or not. The English vessels of war were seen off the port, but they allowed three vessels to wind their way and enter the harbour. From what I can learn from good authority, the blockade will not be strictly enforced until after the 15th inst., when it will be carried out with all possible rigour, so that the ports not impeded with ice will have a fair chance to get off some, if not all, of their stocks ready for shipment. Those who have stuff at St. Petersburg will, however, stand but a poor chance, and many thousand persons, both British subjects and those of neutral States, particularly in Holland, will be ruined, which is very hard, considering that most of their purchases were made in autumn, or early in winter, when it was never supposed that war between Russia, England, and Russia would actually ensue, and the British traders themselves, if their later statements be true, did not anticipate it would come to extremes. As an illustration of the extent of these transactions, I may mention this place (Rostock), which, though but a small port, is interested to the amount of some 30,000 quarters rye, oats and wheat, upon which advances have been paid, varying from one-third to one-half the amount. Now, if our merchants cannot get away their stuff, which they have hitherto been prevented from doing by ice, and after the 15th will be prevented by the blockade, the Russians will pocket the money—viz., about £40,000. Hence, instead of doing the Russians harm by strictly blockading St. Petersburgh, they will be benefited. I think that the allied Powers ought to make arrangements for granting letters of license to those parties who bought and paid for their goods on or before a certain period, which might be proved by letters of purchase, their books, and correspondence, to be produced and sworn to before the magistrates of the place, and testified by the resident English and French Consuls. This would be a boon to neutral states and do no harm to the British or French Governments, and no good to the Russian. It is possible that the Emperor of Russia may prevent ships and goods passing in and out, in order that the state of his fortresses, &c. might not be made public to the world. If so, that would be tantamount to a prohibition of exports, which would release the contracting parties of their contracts, and the sellers would have to refund the amount they have received in advance. Thus none but the Russians would suffer, and ordinary buyers (British and subjects of neutral States) would lose nothing but the interest."

MARINE ASSURANCE.—We repeat the following remarks contained in the *Merchant's Magazine*, considering it of importance to the mercantile community of this port:—"Underwriting at Lloyd's.—It is reported that the majority of the members of Lloyd's have given their consent to an alteration in the system of conducting their insurance business, and that the assistance of the Committee of Management will be afforded in carrying out this change, which is looked upon as one of considerable importance to the mercantile and shipping interests. The principal causes of complaint are thus given—First. That goods are shipped and stowed in the greatest possible haste, to the risk of damage to the goods, and sinking the vessel. Second. That people of all classes and characters have become shipowners, whereby great negligence has arisen. Third. That ships leave the dock so crammed with goods and passengers that the most hazardous part of the voyage is performed in scarcely seaworthy trim, and without room to work the ship. Fourth. That in case of damage to ship or cargo questionable certificates are obtained from unauthorised and inexperienced persons, for the purpose of making claims for total loss and average from the underwriters. Fifth. That goods alleged to be sea-damaged are landed on wet quays, &c., and permitted to become worse and worse. Sixth. The general loose way in which insurances are effected, by which the underwriter takes a risk on goods of the character of which he has no knowledge. The effect of these practices is to increase the claims for average, and in some cases, it is said, the concoction of unfair claims, entirely unsubstantiated by authority, by which the liability of the underwriter is very proportionably and seriously increased without a proportionate premium for the risk incurred. Whilst, therefore, almost every branch of commerce has lately been reaping immense benefits, the underwriters and their business, although they have done a larger amount of business, it has been with an additional risk and liability of loss, without any increase in the rate of premium."

ABORIGINAL SHEPHERDS.

It has often appeared to me unaccountable, considering the straits the colony has so long been reduced to from the scarcity of labour, that the services of our aboriginal fellow-subjects have not been called into more extensive requisition as shepherds, hutkeepers, and even as bullock drivers. That in general they labour under no natural impediment disqualifying them from discharging in a proper manner either of these offices, especially the two first, is evident to all those who have had much experience amongst them. Some trouble must be taken with them at first, no doubt; but they are apt at comprehending the duties of shepherds and hutkeepers, with which indeed the daily life of numbers of tribes living remote from towns has made them familiar from their youth upwards.

Perseverance and patient attention have disciplined the aboriginal into a tolerable trooper, and there is no reason to doubt that an infinitely less amount of instruction would soon qualify him to discharge the humble offices to which I have alluded. But I am afraid no pains have been taken to impart this instruction, or to make labour attractive to the poor black-fellow, by allowing him a regular remuneration, with the necessary clothing and food. Where this has been done, his services have been turned to considerable account. Last season, a squatter in the north boasted that the greater part of the work on his establishment was performed by black-fellows. They shepherded, watched, and washed his sheep. And with regard to this latter operation, he stated that he never had it so well performed by white men, nor at so trifling a loss from drowning. The aborigines employed by this gentleman were all under regular agreements for short terms, at a specified rate of wages and allowances, which were paid to them with scrupulous fidelity; and in every case they faithfully fulfilled their engagements. When their terms expired many left, as may well be supposed, but there were always plenty of candidates to fill every vacancy, as the old hands almost invariably returned, after a short spell, requesting to be re-engaged. The success of this gentleman, as well as that of the officers of the native police force, in training aboriginal youths to habits of military discipline and service, prove that the native race is not so incapable of instruction in some of the simpler arts of life as is generally supposed. Only make them understand that they are working for a certain remuneration, and advantages which faithful service for a fixed limited period will secure to them, and I see no reason to doubt that a number of them could be employed with manifest success on every sheep and cattle station in the colony. I do not mean to maintain that the employers of labour need look for any extensive relief from this source; but in the present emergency the owners or managers of stations, by the exercise of a little patience and care, could, in most cases, manage to get a few of their flocks shepherded by black fellows, and thus avoid, if they reaped no other advantage from the practice, running their sheep in the large masses, now commonly to be seen—a system forced upon them at present from the scarcity and dearness of labour; but to which many, whose opinion is entitled to respect, ascribe the deterioration of the animal, which they pretend is going on, and its greater liability to disease.

That the aboriginal Australian is incapable of being reclaimed to habits of industry may be very true in a general sense, although I am afraid we have not gone the right way to work to effect his redemption from a purely savage state. We have counted too much on our own moral and physical superiority, and imbibed an undue measure of contempt for the savages with whom we have been brought into contact, unmindful that they show powers and resources in the circumstances in which they were originally placed, which with proper management might be directed to the improvement of their original condition. But in requiring services at their hands it is too often the case to demand it in the tone of a master to his slave, or in exacting it to treat them as scarcely human beings, whom we may reward or not, as our caprice or avarice dictates. Treatment like this has, I conceive, too often made labour distasteful to the black fellow, not so much for its own sake as the uncertain remuneration and contemptuous treatment which he has in most instances found to attend it.

Probably the aborigines could not be made by any training to perform creditably the higher and more intricate kinds of labour, but that a little trouble and judicious treatment would make them tolerable shepherds, as well as capable of performing other light and congenial bush employment, I have the strongest reasons for believing. But to make them so, sufficient inducements must be held out to them, and, like other mortals, they must be justly treated and punctually rewarded. When they are so, the instances I have mentioned show that as shepherds and hut-keepers, and in the washing-pool, they can be made of considerable use. The great scarcity of labour in the interior renders the present a very fitting time to endeavour to extend their usefulness in the above and perhaps other capacities; and if the attempt be judiciously made, and patiently persisted in, I have no doubt that, as in the case recorded, it will prove successful. H. E.

COUNCIL PAPERS.

INQUEST ON THE BODY OF ISABELLA OSBORNE.

Return to an Address from the Legislative Council of New South Wales, dated the 13th of June, 1854, praying that his Excellency the Governor-General would be pleased to cause to be laid upon the table "A copy of the depositions of the witnesses and finding of the Jury in an inquisition taken at Sutton Forrest, on the 22nd March last, before James Jerome Higgins, Coroner, on view of the body of Isabella Osborne; and also copies of all warrants, orders, or letters, written to the Reverend Mr. Stone, of Sutton Forest, or any other minister of religion, by the said Coroner, in reference to the interment of the said Isabella Osborne."

Colony of New South Wales, County of Camden, Berrima to wit.

Information and depositions of witnesses, taken on oath before me, James Jerome Higgins, *one of the Coroners of Our Sovereign* Lady the Queen, for the Colony of New South Wales, this twenty-second day of March, one thousand eight hundred and *fifty-four*, at the dwelling-house of Mr. John Morrice, at Ealing Forest, in the said colony, on view of the body of Isabella Osborne, then and there lying dead.

Jane Morrice having been sworn, states the deceased Isabella Osborne was my sister, and was to be married yesterday to a young man, John Alston; for the last two or three days she seemed to me to be disturbed in her mind; I endeavoured to learn from her the cause, but could not get her to tell me, but I thought the intended marriage was the cause; I saw her last alive yesterday morning, between 7 and 8 o'clock, about half an hour after I went to look for her but could not find her, I went into the garden for the same purpose—she was not there, I then went to her bedroom, and into the closet off the room, and there found her in a sitting or kneeling posture; there was a leather strap round her neck, I endeavoured to lift her but could not; I then ran for a knife to cut the strap, and at the same time I gave the alarm to my husband and brother; I cut the strap, and all of us examined her; we all then did everything we could to restore her, but to no purpose—she was quite dead. I can give no further information as to the cause of her death, but on last Monday night she complained of her head being hot.

(Signed) JANE MORRICE.

Taken and acknowledged before me, the day, year, and place, first before written.

(Signed) J. J. HIGGINS, Coroner.

John Morrice having been sworn, states—I am the husband of the last witness; on yesterday morning I was in bed and heard my wife scream out, I got out of bed and ran up stairs into the room where the deceased Isabella Osborne slept, and in the closet off the room I found my wife over the body of the deceased—she was then after being cut down by my wife; I then ran for the brother of the deceased, he came up, and we all endeavoured to restore her; I thought at the time that the deceased was not dead; we then did all in our power to restore her, but no use, and the brother of the deceased opened a vein in her arm, a few drops of blood came out of each arm as we opened a second vein in the other arm, we also got some hot water, and put the deceased's feet into the water, but all we could do was of no avail; I observed, for a few days previous, that the deceased was in very low spirits, and quite different from her usual manner, I also thought that her mind was rambling and altogether unsteady; I mentioned this to my wife on the Sunday previous and said we ought to look after her; the deceased was to be married yesterday to a young man, John Alston; I think it was the intended marriage that caused the deceased to destroy herself; as far as I could observe in the conduct of the deceased she was a consenting party to the intended marriage, she was twenty-two years of age, and had been on a visit to my wife and myself, and, during that time, the young man, John Alston, was in the habit of coming to my place to see her; both the deceased and John Alston seemed friendly to each other; the license for the marriage was taken out, and the clergyman was to be here on Tuesday to perform the ceremony; last Wednesday, the deceased mentioned to me that she was desirous that the match or marriage should be broken off; I told Mr. Alston of the wish of the deceased, he said if she gave him any reason he would have no objection; both parties had some conversation on the subject for a few days previous to the intended marriage, but the deceased eventually consented that the marriage should go on—she said at the time that she considered she would be injuring the family, meaning Mr. Alston's family if the matter was broken off. I can give no further information respecting, or the cause of the deceased making away with herself by hanging in the closet off the bedroom.

(Signed) JOHN MORRICE.

Taken and acknowledged before me the day, year, and place first before written,

(Signed) J. J. HIGGINS, Coroner.

James Osborne, Jun., having been sworn, states—the deceased Isabella Osborne was my sister, and was about to be married to John Alston yesterday; I have been stopping here with Mr. John Morrice since last Saturday, the 11th March; I have seen my sister daily, I could not discover any hesitation on her part respecting the marriage, but for the last few days I thought she was wavering in her mind, but from what cause I cannot say, nor can I assign any reason for the rash act she committed, for I considered the match was favourable and advantageous to both parties; I last saw my deceased sister alive on Monday night, I observed nothing particular in her manner, she ate her supper as usual; the next morning after I finished dressing I got the alarm and ran up stairs into the bedroom where my sister slept, and in the adjoining closet I discovered my deceased sister dead, and Mrs. John Morrice there rubbing her arms to produce circulation, there was a leather strap over her head, from which Mrs. Morrice cut her down; I opened a vein in each arm, a few drops of blood came from each, but not sufficient to produce circulation, for a considerable time we did all we could to restore her, using hot water and other means, but the deceased was quite dead.

(Signed) JAMES OSBORNE, Jun.

Taken and acknowledged before me the day, year, and place, first before written.

(Signed) J. J. HIGGINS, Coroner.

Grace Morrice having been sworn, states, I knew the deceased Isabella Osborne for the last fourteen years; she was about to be married yesterday to a young man of the name of John Alston; I saw the deceased last alive on last Sunday night about half-past ten o'clock, she seemed much troubled in her mind, and said she thought she would go deranged, she gave me no reason for saying so, nor can I account myself; she said nothing about or against the young man she was going to be married to; I cannot account in any way why she hanged herself.

her
(Signed) GRACE ✕ MORRICE.
mark.

Taken and acknowledged before me, the day, year, and place, first before written.

(Signed) J. J. HIGGINS, Coroner.

Wilson Ramsay having been sworn, states—I am a duly qualified Medical Practitioner; I have examined the body of the deceased Isabella Osborne, it presents some of the appearances always found on the persons of those hanged before death, and I believe that the deceased came by her death by hanging herself.

(Signed) WILSON RAMSAY.

Taken and acknowledged before me, the day, year, and place, first before written.

(Signed) J. J. HIGGINS, Coroner.

Colony of New South Wales, County of Camden, Berrima to wit.

Inquisition held at the dwelling-house of William Morrice, at Sutton Forest, in the county of Camden, this twenty-second day of March, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, before me, James Jerome Higgins, one of the Coroners of Our Sovereign Lady the Queen, for the colony aforesaid, on view of the body of Isabella Osborne, then and there lying dead, upon the oaths of—Colin C. Pentland, (Foreman), John Gordon, John Osmond, Daniel Clarke, William Morrice, Robert Marshall, Thomas Keeffe, Hugh Conlan, William Taylor, Hugh Macpherson, William Plumber, and Philip Donough—good and lawful men of Sutton Forest aforesaid, who having been sworn, and charged to enquire on the part of Our said Lady the Queen, when, where, how, and by what means the said Isabella Osborne came to her death, do upon their oaths say the death of Isabella Osborne was caused by hanging herself, while in a state of temporary insanity.

In witness whereof, as well the said Coroner, as the Jurors aforesaid, have to this Inquisition set and subscribed their hands and seals, this day and year aforesaid.

(Signed) J. J. HIGGINS, Coroner. (L.S.)
COLIN C. PENTLAND, Foreman. (L.S.)
JOHN GORDON, (L.S.)
JOHN OSMOND, (L.S.)
(Signed) DANIEL CLARKE, (L.S.)
WILLIAM MORRICE, (L.S.)
ROBERT MARSHALL, (L.S.)
THOMAS KEEFFE, (L.S.)
HUGH CONLAN, (L.S.)
his
WILLIAM ✕ TAYLOR, (L.S.)
mark.
(Signed) HUGH MACPHERSON, (L.S.)
his
WILLIAM ✕ PLUMBER, (L.S.)
mark.
his
PHILLIP ✕ DONOUGH, (L.S.)
mark.

Copy of a Letter from J. J. Higgins, Coroner, to the Colonial Secretary.

Berrima, 19th June, 1854.

Sir—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 17th instant, requesting copies of warrants, orders, or letters written by me to the Rev. Mr. Stone, of Sutton Forest, relative to the interment of Isabella Osborne, on whom an inquest was held on the 22nd March last.

In reply, I beg to forward the documents in question, and would respectfully call your attention to the circumstance, that in my communication to the Rev. Mr. Stone, I did not prohibit him from giving the deceased, Isabella Osborne, Christian burial; he was a free agent in the matter, and could have acted as he thought proper in the case. I beg to remark, after the jury retired to consider their verdict, the foreman returned to enquire if they would be safe in adding "temporary insanity" to their verdict. I informed him there was no evidence for so doing, and, in opposition to what I summed up and stated, "temporary insanity" was added to their verdict. With respect to the private burial, it met the sanction of the deceased's friends, and they buried her at sundown.

I deeply regret that any act of mine, as Coroner, should cause the authorities the trouble to investigate, as I have always endeavoured to discharge its duties with fidelity; if I have been guilty of any extra-judicial act, it did not proceed from ignorance or superstition, as alleged in the Legislative Council. I beg to enclose, with the documents called for, a note received by me the day after the inquest, from the brother of the deceased, and one of the witnesses in the case. I have, &c.,

(Signed) J. J. HIGGINS.

The Honorable the Colonial Secretary, &c.

Colony of New South Wales, County of Camden to wit.—To all Ministers of Religion, and others whom it doth or may concern.

By virtue of my office, I hereby authorise and empower you to bury the body of Isabella Osborne, on view of which an inquisition hath been this day held before me according to law. And this will be your sufficient authority.

Given under my hand and seal, this 22nd day of March, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four.

(Signed) J. J. HIGGINS, Coroner.

Ealing Forest, 22nd March, 1854.

Rev. Sir—I have the honor to enclose the usual warrant to bring the body of Isabella Osborne, who committed self-murder on the 21st instant. I beg to draw your attention that this offence incurs an ecclesiastical forfeiture of the rites of the Church, I have given directions that the body may be interred between the hours of nine and twelve at night. I have, &c.,

(Signed) J. J. HIGGINS.

Rev. W. Stone, Sutton Forest.

Ealing Forest, 23rd March, 1854.

Dear Sir,—As I do not expect to be able, personally, to call upon you before leaving this neighbourhood, I take this opportunity of expressing my approval of the manner in which you yesterday discharged a disagreeable official duty.

I believe the enquiry, on your part, was conducted with a desire to give as little pain to the feelings of the friends of the deceased, as the necessity of arriving at the correct facts of the wretched case would admit of. I have, &c.,

(Signed) JAMES OSBORNE, Junior.

J. J. Higgins, Esquire, &c.

BRAIDWOOD.

August 6th.—There is not much news from our digging localities; we remark the breaking up of the two parties at work upon Major's Creek, belonging to the two English companies—the British Australian Gold Mining Company, and the Chartered &c. Company, both of which we believe have been most unsuccessful in their mining operations, but more particularly the British Australian Company. Few parties at present digging upon any of the gold fields are making more than wages, but from the rapid approach of spring, and the known energy of our miners, we hope speedily to resuscitate the frozen secrets of our extensive auriferous fields. There have been numerous petty robberies committed lately upon the diggings, but that has always been the case when there was a lull in the yield of gold. The publicans are loudly complaining of the inadequate protection afforded them by the police, in preventing the increasing evil of sly grog selling; the police have much to do and much to answer for, but were the publicans themselves to assist the police in bringing to justice the illicit sellers of spirits, they could soon put a stop to all sly grog selling; but so long as publicans will sit still and complain without rendering the police authorities any assistance, we conceive they have no right to demur. It is well known how difficult it is for a policeman to detect a sly grog seller, the only chance for them to do so is upon a new constable being taken into the force who is a stranger in the district. In our report of the 21st July last, we alluded to an inquest having been held at Mr. Taylor's Inn, Araluen, upon the body of one Patrick M'Deed, and as it may appear to some that the deceased died at Taylor's Inn, we beg to state such was not the case; he was taken there by the police to wait the orders of the Coroner. The weather has been very fine, with strong breezes from the north-west; we have still sharp frosts in the morning, but which rapidly disappear as the day advances—in the middle of the day, the increasing power of the sun's rays are beginning to be felt. It has been a most favourable winter for all agricultural pursuits, a most delightful contrast to the last four winters we have had.

Thursday last was our Court of Requests and general Court day; there were upon the lists four summons cases, six confines in the lock-up, and 12 small debt cases. The only magistrate in attendance was Mr. Robert Maddrell, until about two o'clock, when Mr. Francis Flannagan came and assisted. Had it not been for the latter gentleman, many of the cases must have been postponed until next month; how long the Government intend to allow matters to remain in this unsatisfactory state it is difficult to imagine. We are placed in the centre of a large mining district, with only two resident magistrates to attend the police business. The gold commissioners refuse to attend the court in Braidwood: one of the two resident magistrates is about fifteen miles distant from the Court-house, and it is scarcely to be expected from him to attend often; our only support is Robert Maddrell, Esq., to whom the town and district of Braidwood are much indebted, for his punctual attendance to their interests. The public in general look upon a magistrate as a Government House support, and the title of J.P. as a mere honorary appellation, which in government parlance stands for Justice of the Peace. The Government, in selecting gentlemen to fill the responsible position of a Magistrate of the territory, are in no way particular as to the fitness of the individual, for we know of a party appointed to the Commission of the Peace, to the north of Sydney, and were present at the time he was sworn in, who did not know his own name, the first time, (for he was twice sworn in); he gave a wrong name, whether his own name or not, we are doubtful if he knows—this is one of many. There was a memorial to the Legislative Council going the rounds of this township, for the purpose of petitioning the Government to appoint a Police Magistrate, but with an odd exception, the inhabitants of Braidwood were nearly unanimous in the rejection of such an application being made, not but that they acknowledge the urgency of greater facilities being desirable for the accommodation and security of society, but they do not consider they would be justified in asking the considerable amount necessary for the support of a Police Magistrate, when there are so many gentlemen in the district, both able and willing to bear a share of the magisterial responsibilities; we trust the Government will appreciate the self-denial of the inhabitants of Braidwood, in their laudable desire in striving to avoid taxing the colony with the expense of a Police Magistrate. We believe there are very many places to which Police Magistrates are appointed, that have not nearly the claim to that boon that we have; in other parts of the colony, more particularly in the Moreton Bay district, almost every person of respectability is a magistrate. Why should this district be an exception? We hope it has been an oversight of the Government, and that they will as soon as practicable place in the commission of the peace, a sufficient number of gentlemen, to prevent the daily inconvenience and serious consequences arising from the difficulty in bringing to justice the disturbers of society.

Some time ago tenders were called for the making of a causeway over the chain of ponds at the entrance to the town of Braidwood, on the Sydney side. There was considerable difference of opinion as to the point at which it should be constructed; it has, however, been arranged, according to the expressed wish of the majority of the inhabitants, to be made at the foot of Wallace-street, and Mr. Andrew Badgery's tender for executing the work has been accepted. Had Government called for tenders for making the Clyde Road, instead of fiddlefaddling away time and money as they have done, the road would have been completed before now; we have had no intelligence from the party at work there for a considerable time. The member for the Southern Boroughs promised to do something towards letting us know what money had been expended; we trust he has not forgot.

THOUGHTS BY A WANDERER.

To the Editor of the Sydney Morning Herald.

Sir,—I have wandered wide and wandered long in this world, and for the larger portion of my life in these ends of the earth, and my thoughts have wandered with me; which, almost as a matter of course, may be supposed to be ill-formed, rude, and chaotic. If you think them worth the trouble to put into form they are at your service.

I think, as I have long and uniformly thought, that we possess a country sufficient to satisfy the most fastidious longing, and to gratify the most enlarged desires, of every reasonable mind. I think, therefore, it is our own voluntary act if we are not ranked among the most virtuous, contented, useful, benevolent, and happy people on the face of the globe.

In the late election for Sydney, I think the *Englishman* was perfectly correct in stating that Mr. Kemp was rejected because his opponent said Mr. K. "*waddled.*" And I also think, the famous "*moral demonstration*" of the *Empire* to be the finest specimen of "*bunkum*" the independent electors of Sydney ever had offered to their acceptance.

I think houses of public entertainment throughout the country, and more especially in the interior, ought to have a better supply of blankets in winter, and a reduced stock of bugs in summer.

I think a sad oversight has been committed in not reserving camping ground along all the public roads, at reasonable distances, and in convenient situations. So far as the past neglect may be remedied, it would be well for the gentlemen of the interior to take the matter into their earnest and immediate consideration. Such reserves have no occasion to be made in perpetuity. Modes of transit will most assuredly assume a very different character to the present, and when the necessity for such reserves ceases, the reclamation may be made.

In order to promote a healthy system of emigration, I think, as I have always thought on this vital question, that nothing will ever equal a principle founded on granting land in proportion to the number of a settler's family, and his outlay on paying his own passage. Under a system fully recognizing this principle, gentlemen of family, capital, and education might be induced to emigrate, and bring out chosen labourers with them. These emigrants would purchase stock, generally in their immediate localities, and thereby lessen the demand for labour by the sellers. Others, also, in moderate circumstances would be induced to try "the land of peaches and pound notes," while their increasing families would increase the tone of proper British feeling, and facilitate the transmigration of the "Colonial frogs" into beings known and acknowledged to be Englishmen. Let the colony follow out the systems which hitherto have prevailed, and modify them as you please, I think that nothing but a low comparative success can be the result—a success which will only render our difficulties more apparent—actually increase the pressure we have so long sustained—render the labourer more unconscionable in his demands, and less efficient both as respects the quantity and quality of his labour.

I think it would be advantageous to all parties concerned if nursery-men would publish catalogues, annexing prices, as most of the London nursery-men do; and, also, if the *Illustrated Sydney News* were to give the vulgar names to all its illustrations of the natural history of the colony, it would confer a benefit on its readers; and, in many instances, it must be hoped, create, and in many others awaken, a taste for some of the most innocent, instructive, and delightful pursuits.

As more or less associated with the thoughts of the previous paragraph, I think we are a decidedly indolent people, both physically and metaphysically. The popular cry of "An honest day's wages for an honest day's work," is nothing more nor less than the effervescence of the highly rectified spirit of humbug. If this popular cry be admitted as a rule of judgment, I have no hesitation in pronouncing nineteen-twentieths to be most dishonest men—honest work being rarely met with. So, also, when I meet with parties who "are great readers—never without a book," &c., and enquire what the quality of the reading is, I need no further proof of the metaphysical indolence of the "great reader." It is unreasonable to expect much substantiality from a soap bubble, how large soever it may be blown, or however beautifully it may display its prismatic colouring. I do not speak of absolute indolence, for this I hold to be impossible; but if a person is not usefully employed, getting good and doing good, he must be doing mischief—perhaps settling the voluntary principle for the churches, or laying the foundation of a republic for New South Wales.

The opinion of the Chief Justice respecting the treatment of drunkards, in order to their reformation, is worthy of great attention. I think hospital treatment would be attended with considerable effect. An immediate application of half a gallon of lukewarm water, and then the stomach pump—this to be immediately followed by medicine of the double intention character, adapted to "head, stern, and 'midships"—a fortnight on water gruel—and then a quantity of public labour to pay the expenses for medical attendance, board and lodging. Drunken women, after hospital treatment, should be forwarded to a public laundry establishment; and every young drunkard have her hair shorn close off to the skull. In both these cases, out of whatever house the drunkard might be taken, the landlord or landlady should be obliged, in their own proper persons, to act as "doctor's mate" in the hospital. Supposing these measures to prove effectual, we are not to assume the customs returns will be materially altered. I think the shameful aggregate consumption of intoxicating drinks is mainly to be attributed to those thoroughly seasoned puncheons whose staves seldom publicly leak, because they are so regularly supplied with moisture. I think the genteel drinkers by far the greatest drunkards in the colony. How can we ever expect a noble, intellectual, patriotic, and virtuous population to spring from the loins of seasoned sots? Adam, here, as elsewhere, begets a son in his own likeness.

I think that most professed patriots are very dishonest men—deceivers, and self deceived—just as one might say he is a Robert Lowe.

I think if our Legislators were to think more and talk less, the public business would be expedited; and their laws would be more entitled to be considered the *perfection of reason*, and extreme stringency would not be looked upon as the most excellent principle of efficient legislation.

The *Times* article, which you recently published, commenting on the proposed Constitution of the colony is very severe. I refer to it hoping to draw the special attention of your readers to it. Happily it is not all true: and some of its conclusions are drawn from false premises, derived from exaggerated statements. Excessive selfishness first made New South Wales a convict colony; the *Times* triumphs with our extreme selfishness. His argument appears to be this; Excessive selfishness is the parent of convictism; New South Wales is excessive selfish; therefore, New South Wales is in principle a convict colony, and consequently utterly unworthy of national honours.

I think the colony will have to determine a very important question in reference to railways. The present line will, I fear, have a "terminus" in more senses than one. No man can reasonably assume that the traffic of goods and passengers on the Parramatta line will compensate for the outlay. The present and prospective price of labour forbids even the first thought of extension lines. To extend the lines is not only most desirable, but vitally necessary to the well-being of the colony; and expedition, in this matter, is the life's blood of the undertaking. If our necessary railways are to be completed, we must take the labourers either from China, or from the Coolies, or from the prisons of Great Britain.

It does not come within the intention of this communication to enter into any details. If thoughts of such a character are worthy of public attention, you may, Mr. Editor, occasionally hear again the thinkings of,

Yours, &c.,
A WANDERER.

CLERGYMEN'S STIPENDS.

To the Editor of the Sydney Morning Herald.

Sir,—It is evident, from the debate which took place upon Mr. Holden's motion for a Committee to consider and report upon the best means of affording pecuniary assistance to clergymen, that great difference of opinion prevails amongst the members of Council upon the question. In fact, upon a matter of such importance, it could not be expected that uniformity of ideas would maintain; but whatever diversity of ideas might be allowed on the principles of the subject, it was surely not unreasonable to expect that some consistency would have been exhibited by those honourable members who, during the discussion on the motion, showed themselves as opposed to any measure for increasing the clergymen's salaries from the public funds. It appears to me, however, that these gentlemen wholly ignored the increase which had already been made to the salaries of some Government officers, whose pay had been fixed and provided for by the obnoxious schedules, and while professing sympathy for the distressed ministers, calmly placed themselves in the far more distressing position of standing up to vindicate a principle after having on a previous occasion, of far less general importance, voluntarily departed from it by supplementing the schedules (as the honourable the Solicitor-General said) in favour of Government officers.

I can understand opposition to a motion on the broad ground of principle—even when anxiety and want might be brought to a large and respected class in consequence—but I cannot understand first a willing surrender of principle upon slight expediency, and then a pertinacious adherence to it when urgent necessity pleads an excuse, which even consistency could scarce resist.

The Constituent Assembly of France contended for principle, when in the time of the revolution they forcibly and at one fell blow took from the Church that property which the care of the State and the piety of individuals had bestowed upon it. In those times the clergy were the first to feel the effect arising from the *introduction* of *principles* which ended in the public renunciation of the Christian faith. I would not attempt to draw any simile, but what a pleasing reflection this little circumstance must offer to the friends of civil and religious liberty; and not less pleasing will it be bye and bye, when our doings shall have become matters of history, for our descendants to learn that—once the necessaries of life became very dear, and the colony very prosperous—that the means of living were increased to everybody—that everybody looked merry, and happy, and cheerful, and shook everybody else by the hand, and said how thriving they were—that one day a member got up in the Legislative Council and said there were a few people, he meant the clergy, who did not share in the general prosperity—he thought they ought not to be worse off than our footmen, and wished some means could be devised for ameliorating their condition,—that upon this the other members all fell to talking about principle, and raised up a very large mountain, which took them a long time to get over, and when they had got over and turned back to look at it, seemed after all to be only a mole hill,—that when they went to look for the clergy whom they had struggled through so much to relieve, they found them *very* poor, "and some of their children not knowing what it was to taste animal food from one week's end to another,"—and they were THEN very sorry.

N. S.

Kiama, August 7.

THE PRUSSIAN GOVERNMENT.

(From the Times, May 13.)

The course of events has proved that we had in no degree overstated the extent and influence of the intrigues employed at Berlin to detach the Prussian Government from the Western Powers, and that in expressing the opinion we had formed of the intentions of the King of Prussia and his advisers, we erred, if at all, on the side of moderation rather than of severity. But if these events are examined in their connection with one another, and with the proceedings of the Prussian Government elsewhere, they convict the Cabinet of Berlin of something very like a conspiracy against the independence of Germany, of bad faith to the constitutional representatives of the nation, and of duplicity to the rest of Europe. These are grave charges to bring against the sovereign of a powerful country, whose population are almost unanimous in favour of an open, manly, and direct alliance with the Western Powers. But these charges, grave as they are, may all be summed up and accounted for by another charge graver than all the rest, namely, that subserviency to Russia has prevailed over every other consideration in the councils of the King of Prussia, and that he has successively sacrificed to this baneful influence his oldest and ablest servants, and has even included in the number of those whom this policy has detached from his Government the Prince of Prussia, his own brother, and the heir apparent to the Crown. The fact that the Prince of Prussia has provisionally ceased to exercise the functions of Military Governor of the province of Westphalia and the Rhine is the strongest possible proof of the ascendancy acquired at Berlin by the agents of the policy to which his Royal Highness has been respectfully but firmly opposed. The expulsion of Count Pourtalès from office, when the King refused to sign the convention of the Four Powers in March last, was the first step in this deplorable course. Then came the efforts to remove Chevalier Bunsen from the Prussian Legation in London, by misrepresenting what he had actually done, and by imposing upon him conditions to which he could not honorably submit, until at length this minister refused to be the organ of a policy tending to separate Prussia from the Western Powers, and possibly even to make him the accomplice of Russia. But the war department of Prussia was still in the hands of a minister and an officer who had recently declared in the Chambers that for the Court of Berlin to make war on the side of Russia would be an act of "parricide." General Bonin was therefore marked out for the next victim; and the other day, when he had occasion to attend his Majesty on military affairs, the King tenderly embraced the General, and then informed him that he was appointed to the command of a division—that is to say, that he was dismissed from the Ministry. What effect such a measure was calculated to produce on the army and the people of Prussia it is not for us to say; still less can we affirm what occurrences have led to the retirement of the Prince of Prussia from his command, but they must be of a nature to involve very serious consequences to the country and the monarchy. The Prince of Prussia is not a hasty or a violent man, covetous of popular applause. On the contrary, in 1848 he was the first man whom the triumphant democrats of Berlin hunted from the country, and, as he retired to London on that occasion he laid the basis of the mutual esteem which has since grown up between himself and the Court and people of England. Since his return to Germany he has united a manifest respect for the constitution to his own regard for the monarchy, and an habitual deference to the Crown with an endeavour to correct its aberrations. He has, in fact, gone as far as possible with the Government in support of its measures, but at the same time he has not failed to express his concurrence with the views of the Parliamentary party at home and the western alliance abroad. The King of Prussa has all his life been more influenced by his personal predilections and friendships than by any fixed principles of deliberate opinions. The death of General Radowitz, and the resignation of Chevalier Bunsen, have destroyed the influence so long enjoyed by his more liberal friends, and the ascendancy of M. de Gerlach, which now prevails, is identified in every point of foreign and domestic policy with that of the Russian Ministers at Berlin. It is now clear that the object of Baron Manteuffel in signing the protocol of the 9th of April, was to extract the loan of thirty million dollars from the Chambers; and that M. de Vincke was perfectly justified when he declared, that he would not give his vote to that transaction until he saw that Prussia was bound by treaty to act with the Western Powers. The people of Prussia may soon have to decide how long they are to be governed by Russian agents, and drawn backwards or blindfold into a Russian alliance. We believe that we can anticipate their answer, and that the Prince of Prussia has anticipated that answer in a manner which does credit to his discernment and to his personal honour; but, at the same time, public opinion in Germany, though strong, is unrepresented;—the Chambers are prorogued, the press is placed under severe control, and there is no public sign of the intense feeling which prevails throughout the country at this crisis. Nevertheless, it is more to be desired that the pressure which must eventually determine the course of policy of the Prussian Government in the direction prescribed by the nation should come from within than from without, for everything that the nation has most reason to cherish and to hope for depends upon this issue.

It seems, however, that the Prussian Government is more suspicious of the designs of its neighbours than of the discontent of its own subjects? and that the announcement in the *Moniteur*, that a camp of 100,000 French troops is about to be formed at Boulogne and St. Omer, has given rise to real or affected apprehensions at Berlin. If any State be entitled to regard such a demonstration in an unfavourable point of view, it might be said to concern ourselves far more than Prussia; for Boulogne has not witnessed so great a gathering since that which was assembled in 1805 for the invasion of this country, and these troops will be arrayed within sight of the cliffs of England. The Government and the people of this country will, however, feel that it would be unworthy of us to entertain distrust of France, since our alliance with her has been sanctioned by treaty, and our flags are floating side by side in two combined fleets. It is not our wont to give our confidence by halves, and we presume that this concentration of troops is for the purpose of some joint operation against the common enemy. But, if England gives this striking proof of her reliance on the good faith of the French Government, what has Prussia to apprehend from this army, unless, indeed, she is secretly meditating acts which would call down upon her the swift and signal chastisement of the Western Powers? If more troops are needed for an expedition to the Baltic, is it not because no reliance can be placed on the active support of Prussia to the principles she has adopted at Vienna, and that the Allied Powers must therefore prepare themselves to do in the north of Europe what Prussia herself might effect with advantage to her policy and with glory to her arms? Throughout the last great contest in Europe the irresolution, or, we might say, the treachery of the Prussian Cabinet, was the sole cause of the calamities she had to undergo, and of many of the evils which fell upon the whole of Germany. Her policy still seems to be to affect neutrality until she finds an opportunity or a pretext to declare herself against the known wishes of her people, and to halt between two opinions, until she accords to her enemies what she has refused to her friends.

THE TOWN AND FORTRESS OF CRONSTADT.

(From the Illustrated London News.)

Cronstadt, the "Malta of the Baltic," as the Russians style it, is a town, fortress, and port in the Government of St. Petersburg, from which city it is thirty one miles distant. It is built at the south-east extremity of Kothnoi-Ostrof, an island in that part of the Gulf of Finland, called the Bay of Cronstadt, about sixteen miles from the mouth of the Neva. This island, a bed of chalk, formerly called Rétouzari, or Rat Island, by the Finlanders, is seven miles in length, and about one mile in breadth. At the entrance of the harbour, on an island opposite the citadel, lies the castle or fortress of Cronschlott, built by Peter the Great. This fortress and the mole bristle with guns, and the harbour itself is approachable only by one channel, which is well defended. A late visitor says that 600 heavy guns can be brought to bear on a vessel lying at the mole. The passage between Cronschlott and Cronstadt is 2000 paces in width, and has ample depth for the largest vessels. Besides its importance as the great naval station of the Russian fleet, Cronstadt is the harbour of St. Petersburg. All vessels proceeding to that port are searched here, and their cargoes sealed; and such as are too large for the shallow waters of the Upper Neva unload their cargoes at Cronstadt, and transport them in a smaller craft. The channel is marked by stakes the whole way, and vessels built at Petersburg are placed on a "camel," or kind of raft, by which their draught of water is lessened one-half, and then floated down the Neva, and over its bar, on which there is often only seven feet water. There are two navigable approaches to the Neva: the northern is by nature difficult, on account of the sandbanks, and is said to have been made inaccessible lately by sinking vessels filled with stones in the channel; the southern arm, though nearly seven versts (about 4½ miles) broad, has an exceedingly narrow channel, close to the island of Cronstadt, and this is enfiladed by the guns on the works.

Cronstadt, which is built in the form of an irregular triangle, is strongly fortified on all sides. It has three harbours, lying to the south of the town. The outer, or military harbour which is entirely surrounded by a massive and strongly fortified mole, is a rectangle stretching out into the sea, and is capable of containing, besides smaller vessels, about thirty-five ships of the line. It is now, however, so shallow at low water, that many of the ships are obliged to anchor in the middle harbour, which is properly intended for the fitting out and repairing of vessels. It contains the slips, a powder magazine, a manufactory of pitch, tar, &c. The third, west, or innermost harbour, which has space for 600 merchant vessels, and runs parallel with the middle harbour, admits only merchantmen, for which there is besides an excellent roadstead, immediately outside of the port, which is defended also by the citadel, constructed on a rock in the middle of the sea of Cronstadt. All these harbours are well secured; but, in consequence of the freshness of the sea water, no vessel can be preserved in them above twenty years. They are besides detained a great part of the year by the ice in the bay of Cronstadt, which usually prevents vessels from entering after the end of November, or leaving before the end of April, or sometimes even later. For nearly six months the bay of Cronstadt is as lifeless as a desert; the whole surface is then frozen to one solid level, broken only by three roads—one to St. Petersburg, one to Oranzenbaum, and a third to Sestrabek. In 1849 the summer season commenced on the 15th May, and ended on the 26th November.

Vessels are repaired and built in the large canal of Peter the Great, which runs directly into the town between the middle and merchants' harbour. It is 2160 feet long, 56 wide, and 26 deep; the side abutments, &c., are of solid masonry, and it is filled with water by means of sluices, which is again pumped out by steam-engines. It was commenced in 1721, and finished by Elizabeth, daughter of Peter the Great. Near it are the various docks, in which ten ships can be repaired at once; the foundry, which supplies annually 1200 tons of bombs, balls, &c.; the Admiralty rope-walk, tar-works, and excellent wet docks. By the new Catherine canal, commenced in 1782, which communicates with the merchants' port, and is 1880 fathoms long, Government vessels are enabled to take their stores, munition, &c., directly from the storehouses. The town, which, with its garrison, contains about 10,000 inhabitants, is very regularly built, and contains many fine, straight, and well-paved streets, and several public squares. The houses, however, with the exception of those belonging to the Government, are chiefly of one storey, and built of wood. The city has three gates, and is divided into two parts—the commandant and Admiralty quarters, which are subdivided into four districts. Between the Peter's and Catherine canals is the old Italian palace, built by Prince Menschikoff, who took this island from the Swedes in 1703. It is at present occupied by the school for pilots, a very excellent institution, which contains 400 boys, from ten to seventeen years of age, all sons of naval officers. Here they are carefully instructed during the winter months in the scientific branches of their profession; and, during the summer, all the older ones are at sea, either in men of war or merchant vessels, learning to become pilots for the Baltic and Gulf of Finland.

Among the chief buildings are the Admiralty, Exchange, Custom-house, Barracks, a Protestant gymnasium, various schools, an invalid asylum for sixty females, the nobility's club, and the house of Peter the Great, where he resided for some time; but, with the exception of a few old oaks, which he is said to have planted with his own hand, there are no remains of the former garden. The permanent population of Cronstadt, exclusive of the garrison, the pupils of the naval school, workmen, and sailors, is not considerable; during the summer it amounts to upwards of 40,000 individuals, of various nations; of these, next to the Russians, the English are most numerous. The inhabitants derive their chief support from the fleet, trade, and shipping. The town presents an appearance of great activity and bustle during the summer, but in winter all is dead and stagnant. The town and port were laid out, and the buildings far advanced, by Peter the Great, who founded Cronstadt in 1710; but it did not receive its present name (the City of the Crown) till 1721. At the northern extremity of the island is Fort Alexander, built of massive blocks of Finland granite, intended to mount 150 guns, but having only 120. In the centre is a court-yard, and in it is a barrack, not bomb-proof, capable of containing 750 men. The guns are chiefly of the largest size, but the fort is said to labour under the same disadvantage as those of Sebastopol—the back part of the casemates being solid, and the loopholes very small, there is no proper passage for the smoke, so that the men serving the guns would be half-smothered after a few rounds had been fired.

The next fort on the left from Alexander is Fort Peter, which mounts 85 guns, and one side of which commands the anchorage and passage to St. Petersburg. Fort Menschikoff, built in 1851, mounts 48 guns—all facing the channel. Opposite Alexander, on the right bank of the channel, stands Fort Riesband, which, when completed, was to mount 250 guns.

Late accounts from St. Petersburg affirm that the strand batteries, which command the channel leading up to the harbour, have been doubled, and that, before Cronstadt can be attacked, these batteries, which contain 800 guns of the largest calibre, must be destroyed. They also say that there are three artillery parks in reserve.

By a ukase of the 11th of March, addressed to the Russian Senate, General Dehn, of the Engineers, has been named Military Governor of Cronstadt, *ad interim*, and to supply the place of Vice-Admiral Luthe, the actual Commandant. General Dehn enjoys all the prerogatives of a General commanding an independent corps, and has the garrison of Cronstadt, and all the troops there placed, under his orders.

Letters from Bromberg announce a somewhat novel mode of establishing submarine mines for the special and complete destruction of all British ships approaching Cronstadt.

An aggravated case of bill-dealing came before Mr. Baron Alderson, in the Court of Exchequer. The facts of the case are these. Thomas Newcombe, a lawyer's clerk, wanted very much to get an acceptance from John Meiklam, a young gentleman twenty-two years of age, who "lives with his parents in Bryanstone-square." To effect this, he suggested to a Mr. Elliott, formerly a wine-merchant at Liverpool, and having some knowledge of Meiklam, that he should get an acceptance. Meiklam gave him one for £100 at two months; "understanding that the other person wanted to speculate" on his bill. Elliott took the bill, and handed it to Newcombe; who thereupon lent Elliott £11, and it was understood that if he got it "done" he should have £30. Newcombe tried, and he says failed, to get the bill discounted; and being in debt to an attorney named Sherwood, he, without stating under what circumstances he became possessed of the bill, gave it to Sherwood as a security. All this time, the original acceptor, Meiklam, had not received a farthing's consideration. The bill became due on the 27th January last. On the 15th December, Meiklam wrote to ask that it might be returned. From that time he heard nothing of the bill, until the 25th of February, when he received a letter from Sherwood, the attorney, stating that as Elliott could not be found, he was compelled to take proceedings against Meiklam; and accordingly Sherwood commenced this action. On learning, however, the true nature of the case, that no consideration had been given for the bill, Sherwood at once consented to a nonsuit. The bill was impounded. In the course of the trial, Mr. Baron Alderson made these remarks—"I think I could cure the bill-system in bill-discounting matters, by making it a felony. It is perfectly disgraceful. It would be a most beneficial act if any gentleman would take the subject in hand, and bring in a bill making such a tranaction a felony. It is no less than stealing a man's money. If such an Act of Parliament were passed the good effected would be incalculable, and the parties would be at the bar of the Old Bailey." The Jury said, they were quite of the opinion expressed by his Lordship as to the necessity of something being done by the Legislature in order to put a stop to this system of bill-dealing.—*Spectator.*

Books which make One Think.—For my own part I have ever gained the most profit, and the most pleasure also, from the books which have made me think the most; and when the difficulties have once been overcome, these are the books which have struck the deepest root, not only in my memory and understanding, but likewise in my affections. If you would fertilise the mind, the plough must be driven over and through it. The gliding of wheels is easier and rapider, but only makes it harder and more barren. Above all, in the present age of light reading, that is, of reading hastily, thoughtlessly, indiscriminately, unfruitfully, when most books are forgotten as soon as they are finished, and very many sooner, it is well if something heavier is cast now and then in the midst of the literary public. This may scare and repel the weak; it will arouse and attract the stronger, and increase their strengh by making them exert it. In the sweat of the brow is the mind as well as the body to eat its bread. Are writers, then, to be studiously difficult, and to tie knots for the mere purpose of compelling their readers to untie them? Not so. Let them follow the bent of their own minds. Let their style be the faithful mirror of their thoughts. Some minds are too rapid and vehement, and redundant, to flow along in lucid transparence; some have to break over rocks, and to force a way through obstacles which would have dammed them in. Tacitus could not write like Cæsar. Niebuhr could not write like Goldsmith.—*Archdeacon Hare: "Guesses at Truth."*

Shameful Ignorance of Nature.—At present, many a man who is versed in Greek metre, and afterwards full of law reports, is childishly ignorant of nature. Let him walk with an intelligent child of a morning, and the child will ask him a hundred questions about sun, moon, stars, plants, birds, building, farming, and the like, to which he can give very sorry answers, if any; or, at the best, he has but a second-hand acquaintance with nature. Men's conceits are his main knowledge. Whereas, if he had any pursuit connected with nature, all nature is in harmony with it, is brought into his presence by it; and it affords at once cultivation and recreation.—*Friends in Council.*

The Irish Negro.—A negro from Montserrat or Marigalente, where the Hiberno-Celtic is spoken by all classes, happened to be on the wharf at Philadelphia when a number of Irish emigrants were landed; and, seeing one of them with a wife and children, he stepped forward to assist the family on shore. The Irishman in his native tongue expressed his surprise at the civility of the negro, who, understanding what had been said, replied in Irish that he need not be astonished, that he was a bit of an Irishman himself. The Irishman surprised at hearing a black man speaking his Milesian dialect, it entered his mind, with the usual rapidity off Irish fancy, that he really was an Irishman, but that the climate had changed his complexion. "If I may be so bold, my dear honey," said he, "may I ask how long you have been in this country?" The negro, who only come there on a voyage, said he had been in Philadelphia only about four months. Poor Pat turned to his wife and children, and looking as if for the last time on their rosy cheeks, concluding that in four months they also must change their complexion, exclaimed, "Oh, merciful powers, Biddy, did you hear that? he has not been more than four months in this country, and he is already almost as black as jet."

California is far ahead of mankind in the "social system." Marriages there would appear to be degenerating into mere "limited partnerships,"—the papers announcing divorce cases, under a regular standing head, along with the deaths and marriages, thus:—"Divorces.—In San Francisco yesterday, by Honorable Delos Lake, William W. Haney, from Margaret Haney. In San Francisco, February 21, by Honorable Delos Lake, Rose V. Spence, from John F. Spence. In San Francisco, February 23, by Honorable Delos Lake, J. B. M. Crooks, from Susan Crooks. In San Francisco, February 23, by Honorable Delos Lake, Hannah W. Drew, from Charles R. Drew." "Honorable Delos Lake" seems to have his hands full."

Twenty-four magnificent palm-trees, brought by the Himalaya from the East, were on Saturday delivered at the Crystal Palace.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

August 9.—Vixen, schooner, 93 tons, Captain Cubbon, from Melbourne 4th instant. Passengers—Messrs. R. Kiscoez, J. Gibson, H. M'Greay. A. Wilson, agent.

August 9.—Phœnician, brig, 241 tons, Captain Keer, from Moreton Bay 31st ultimo. Passengers—Mrs. Sayer and child. Captain, agent.

August 9.—Camilla, schooner, 201 tons, Captain Plant, from New Plymouth (N.Z.) 23rd July. Passengers—Messrs. Marshall, Vickers, and Patterson. Captain, agent.

August 9.—Palermo, brig, 134 tons, Captain Wyborn, from Moreton Bay 28th ultimo. Passenger—Captain Raine. Morris and Co., agents.

August 9.—Pocklington, brig, 140 tons, Captain Fairclough, from Pitt's Island 8th ultimo. Smith, agent.

DEPARTURE.

August 9.—London Packet, for South Seas.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.

THIS DAY.—Cornelius, for Guam; Walter Morrice, for London; Alice, for Honolulu; Nimroud, for Ceylon; Balmoral, for Callao; Wild Irish Girl, for Hobart Town; Sarah, for Port Fairy; Workington, for Melbourne; Hamlet, for Singapore; Formosa, for Batavia.

CLEARANCES.

August 9.—Walter Morrice, barque, 667 tons, Captain Morrice, for London. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. T. Rudderforth and child, Mr. and Mrs. W. Ogilvie, Mrs. Graham, Mr. E. Buxton. Intermediate—Mr. and Mrs. D. West, Mrs Morgan, Mrs. Lewis and family, Messrs. Sidney, Rhepos, Elwin, Brunton, Callen, Delaney, Black, Duncan, Barnett, J. and W. Bediner, Johns (2), Baxter (2), Saxton, Stephens, Nichols, Paynter (2), and Allen.

August 9.—Sarah, brig, 130 tons, Captain Simpson, for Port Fairy. passengers—Mr. E. Tillotson, Mr. H. Wallace.

August 9.—Formosa, ship, 406 tons, Captain Rollaston, for Batavia, in ballast. Passenger—Mrs. Rollaston.

August 9.—Hamlet, barque, 442 tons, Captain Mordy, for Singapore, in ballast. Passenger—Mr. Mitchell.

August 9.—Workington, brig, 150 tons, Captain Gordon, for Melbourne.

COASTERS INWARDS.

August 9.—Echo, from Shoalhaven, with 20 tons potatoes; Contest, Reindeer, and John Mitchell, from Brisbane, with 13,000 feet timber, 35,000 shingles, 60,000 laths, 5000 felloes, 600 bushels shells; Tamar (s.), from Morpeth, with 21 bales wool, 30 hides, 33 trusses hay, 480 pumpkins, 72 bags maize, 2 bags flour, 6 boxes eggs, 5 coops fowls, 5 calves, 2 horses, and sundries; Ben Bolt (s.), from Morpeth, with 100 bags grain, 40 trusses hay, 130 bags bran, 160 hides, 300 skins, 3 cases eggs, 1 coop fowls, 1 dozen, and sundries.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.

August 9.—Pyrmont, for the Tweed; Currency Boy, and Warlock, for Newcastle; Jessie, for the Richmond; Emily, for the M'Leay; Tyne, for the William's River; Contest, for Brisbane Water; Traveller, for Pitt Water; Elizabeth, and John Mitchell, for the Hawkesbury; Collaroy (s.), for Morpeth.

IMPORTS.

August 9.—Vixen, from Melbourne: 33 kegs tobacco, J. Skinner; 350 bags 220 barrels flour, H. Moore.

August 9.—Camilla, from New Zealand: 140 tons potatoes, 100 kegs butter, 2 tons pork, order.

August 9.—Pocklington, from South Sea Islands: 106 tuns cocoanut oil, Smith.

EXPORTS.

August 9.—Sarah, for Port Fairy: 334 bags sugar, Australasian Sugar Company; 204 cedar boards, 50 bags salt, 40 boxes soap and candles, 80 cases cordials, 45 packages sundries, Gilchrist, Watt, and Co.; 18 packages furniture, H. Wallace; 43 bags salt, 20 cases ginger wine, 12 cases raspberry vinegar, 12 cases lemon syrup, 65 packages sundries, H. H. Beauchamp; 2 packages tea, 3 bags sugar, 2 packages, H. Walker; 1 gig, 1 dray, 1 pump, 1 iron wheel, 8 packages, Flower, Salting, and Co.; 1 case, H. F. Perkins; 80 tons coals, Willis, Merry, and Co.; 3 cases gin, 1 box tobacco, Captain Simpson; 1 case, Griffiths, Fanning, and Co.

August 9.—Workington, for Melbourne: 9 cases absynth, Solmitz and Co.; 1 hogshead rum, Smith, Brothers, and Co.; 105 cases gin, 6 packages, A. Dreutler and Co; 50 cases cigars, J. G. Cohen; 2 cases cigars, S. J. Cohen; 150 cases wine, L. Barber and Co; 176 packages cedar, 724 deals, Bogue and Co; 15 hogsheads 490 bags sugar, Australasian Sugar Company; 12 drays, J. W. Dean; 60 bags meal, Laidley and Co.; 18 packages iron, P. N. Russell and Co.; 58 bags barley, Anderson, Brothers, and Co.; 42 cases cigars, Griffiths, Fanning, and Co.; 15 hogsheads 16 quarter-casks wine, J. Johnson; 2 cases biscuit, F. Graham.

August 9.—Walter Morrice, for London: 26 bales wool, H. Mackay; 20 casks tallow, S. Visden and Co.; 52 bales wool, Griffiths, Fanning, and Co.; 8 casks tallow, Macnab, Brothers, and Co.; 13 bales wool, 1 trunk, Swain, Webbs, and Co.; 63 casks tallow, A. Dreutler and Co.; 5 bales wool, J. A. Williams; 6160 tins beef, 47 casks tallow, 165 hides, 71 bales wool, Rundle, Dangar, and Co.; 32 bales wool, Smith, Campbell, and Co.; 40 bales wool, W. and E. Ogilvie; 28 casks tallow, E. Coleman; 39 bales wool, J. Garland; 60 bales wool, 1 bundle skins, J. T. Armitage and Co.; 17 bundles spices, G. Attwood, 129 bales wool, T. S. Mort and Co.; 5 cases 30 bundles copper, S. M. Levi; 144 bales wool, 1 box cheese, How, Walker, and Co.; 9 casks oil, 22 bales wool, 18 casks tallow, 21 bags saltpetre, 3½ tons old junk, R. Towns; 134 hogsheads rum, E. H. Pollard; 38 bales wool, Campbell and Co.; 82 bales wool, Lyall, Scott, and Co.; 43 bales wool, W. Walker, jun., and Co.; 28 bales wool, E. Austin; 248 bales wool, 1512 hides, Young and Co.; 62 bales wool, O. Bloxsome; 20 bales wool, Brierly, Dean, and Co.; 10 tons coals, L. and S. Spyer and Co.; 1 box papers, 122 bales wool, Australian Agricultural Company; 57 ditto, Gilchrist, Watt, and Co. Recapitulation—1340 bales wool, 255 casks tallow, 6160 tons beef, 1677 hides, 10 tons bones, 1 bale skins, 134 hogsheads rum, 43 casks wine, 17 bundles spice, 35 cases copper, 9 casks oil, 21 bags saltpetre, 3½ tons junk, 2 packages.

SHIPS' MAILS.

Mails will be closed at the Post Office as follows:—

FOR LONDON.—By the Walter Morrice, this day, at noon, if not underweigh.

FOR CEYLON.—By the Nimroud, this day, at noon, if not underweigh.

FOR SINGAPORE.—By the Hamlet, this day, at noon, if not underweigh.

FOR BATAVIA.—By the Formosa, this day, at noon, if not underweigh.

FOR PORT FAIRY.—By the Sarah, this day, at noon, if not underweigh.

FOR HONOLULU.—By the Alice, this day, at noon, if not underweigh.

FOR CALLAO.—By the Balmoral, this day, at noon,

FOR HOBART TOWN.—By the Wild Irish Girl, this day, at noon.

FOR MORETON BAY.—By the Waratah, this day, at 2, p.m.

NEWCASTLE.

ARRIVALS.

August 4.—Fayaway, brig, 197 tons, W. Kean, from Melbourne 30th July, in ballast.

August 6.—Perseverance, brig, 295 tons, W. Kenrick, from Sydney, in ballast.

August 6.—Acacia, barque, 227 tons, R. J. Smith, from Sydney, in ballast.

August 7.—William and Mary, brig, 216 tons, W. Reid, from Sydney, in ballast.

DEPARTURES.

August 4.—Elizabeth Thompson, barque, 289 tons, C. G. Rafe, for Melbourne.

August 5.—Anne and Jane, barque, 301 tons, T. Smith, for Melbourne.

August 7.—Halcyon, brig, 174 tons, D. M'Donald, for Launceston.

EXPORTS.

August 4.—Elizabeth Thompson, for Melbourne: 364 tons coal, 85 bags cracked maize, 102 bags bran.

August 5.—Anne and Jane, for Melbourne: 330 tons coal, 1000 bushels maize, 17½ tons candles, 9 tons hay, 10 tons bran, 600 bushels barley, 15 firkins butter, 2300 spokes, 6 tons coke.

August 7.—Halcyon, brig, for Launceston: 250 tons coal.

TWOFOLD BAY.

EDEN.—ARRIVALS.—August 1. (windbound) Hellespont (s.), from Sydney, for Melbourne. 4. Curraghmore, barque, from Valparaiso, for Melbourne.

DEPARTURE.—August 2. Hellespont (s.), for Melbourne, sailed during the night.

IN PORT.—August 4. Fair Tasmanian, barque, and Retriever, brig, for stock for the Hobart Town market.

Strong gales from S. W. all the week; sometimes very squally, accompanied by rain.

The following is a list of gold dust and specie, shipped on board the Walter Morrice, Captain Morrice, for London:—

Gold dust.—	ozs.	dwts.	grs.
Oriental Bank	1224	19	0
Gerbaulet, Rubens, and Co.	78	15	0
J. W. and S. Thompson	408	7	12
Total	1712	1	12

Specie.—	Sovereigns
Gerbaulet, Rubens, and Co.	100
L. and S. Spyer and Co.	1000
Flavelle Brothers	350
Iredale and Co.	500
Sovereigns	1950

CUSTOM HOUSE.—Entered Outwards, August 9: Wild Irish Girl, brig, 127 tons, Todd, for Hobart Town.

The Palermo, from Moreton Bay, reports the arrival of the Raven and Comet, schooners, hence.

The Pocklington, from South Sea Islands, is last from Pitt's Island, which place was left on 8th July. She has neither seen or spoken with any vessels belonging to the colonies.

The cargo of the Palermo, from Moreton Bay, consists of 84 bales wool, 100 bundles skins, 171 hides, 167 casks tallow, 10 boxes candles, and sundries.

THE PATENT SLIP.—The Spitfire was launched on Monday, after having part of a new keel and kelson, and being coppered. The Planet was then taken on to repair damages sustained whilst aground on the Clarence River bar; she was launched on Tuesday, and the Illawarra (s.), was taken on yesterday.

NEW VESSEL.—A smart ketch, called the Reindeer, arrived from Brisbane Water yesterday, where she has just been built by Mr. Piper, for and under the superintendance of Mr. R. Cox. From the well known sailing qualities of all Mr. Piper's vessels, and the build of the Reindeer, it is expected she will prove herself one of the fastest vessels of her class on the coast. Her dimensions are over-all, 65 feet; keel, 55 feet; beam, 16 feet; depth of hold, 5 feet; and will measure about 50 tons. She is coppered and copper-fastened, and will be for sale on the discharge of her inward cargo.

The Vixen sailed from Melbourne on the 4th instant, and reports the Almeda and Fox as sailing at the same time, the former vessel for Sydney. A screw steamer was passed off Wilson's Promontory, at 2 p.m. on the 6th instant, supposed to be the Bosphorus.

The Phœnician left Moreton Bay on 31st ultimo. She is bound to London, and will leave in about a week. The Palermo sailed on 29th ultimo, and the Bella Vista, hence, was going up the river. The following is the cargo of the Phœnician: 6 bales, wool, Gore, Brothers; 52 bales wool, C. Coxen; 15 bales wool, C. H. Marshall; 28 bales wool, C. Leslie; 87 bales wool, Rundle, Dangar, and Co.; 24 bales wool, J. N. Gogg; 27 bales wool, Montefiore, Graham, and Co.; 40 bales wool, 28 casks tallow, 1 case, G. Raff and Co.; 58 bales wool, W. H. Mars; 36 bales wool, 58 casks tallow, 697 hides, H. Buckley; 12 bales wool, 106 casks tallow, 1004 hides, Panton and Co.; 6 bales wool, J. Richardson and Co.; 25 bales wool, W. Gray and Co.; 17 bales wool, R. and H. Wilson; 29 bales wool, H. Mackay; 88 hides, G. Apples; 1 case, W. H. Collins; 1 1 case, Rev. H. Mullard.

The Camilla is from New Plymouth, bound for Melbourne, but having met with a succession of hard gales from S. W., she has been compelled to put into port to repair her sails. The Velox had not arrived; she sailed hence for New Plymouth, via Newcastle, 17th July.

LAUNCH OF THE LARGEST STEAMBOAT EVER BUILT.—The new steamer Metropolis was to be launched at Green Point, from the yard of her builder, Samuel Sneden, on the 20th of April, at two o'clock. The steamer is for the Fall River route, and will run in connection with the Bay State, and Empire State. The Metropolis is the largest steamboat ever built, being 350 feet long, 45 feet beam, and 15 feet hold. Her engine, which is to be put in by the Novelty Iron Works, is of nearly double the power of any steam engine now in use. The cylinder is 105 inches in diameter by 12 feet stroke. The Metropolis will measure about 2300 tons burthen. She will take her place in the Fall River Line, about the 1st of August.—*Placer Times and Transcript, May 23rd.*

It is a noticeable fact that the aggregate tonnage of the shipping in our harbour at the present time is less than it has been since 1849. There are now here but 15 ships, most of them of small burthen; 23 barques, averaging not more than 275 tons each; 19 brigs and 9 schooners—in all 66 vessels. Of the ships, 8 are American and 7 British; of the barks, 9 American, 9 British, 4 Chilean and 1 Peruvian; of the brigs, 6 American, 4 British, 2 Chilean, 2 Hawaiian, 1 Peruvian, 1 Bremen, 1 Hamburg, 1 Nicaraguan and 1 Mexican; of the schooners, 7 are American, 1 British and 1 Hawaiian. The number of vessels on the way with cargoes from Eastern domestic ports is also unusually small. They amount to 44, of which 32 are ships, 3 barques, 3 brigs, 2 steamers and 4 schooners. Of the ships, 16 sailed from New York, 10 from Boston, 2 from Philadelphia, 2 from Richmond, 1 from Baltimore, and 1 from New Orleans. There are, besides, 29 vessels on their way to this port from England, 4 from France, 1 from Hamburg, 1 from Lisbon, 1 from Rio, 1 from Manila, 1 from Batavia and 6 from Australia, most of them with passengers. During the month of April, but 4 vessels cleared from the Atlantic ports for this place. This falling off in the shipping here and on the way, is most gratifying evidence that shippers at the East have seen the folly of deluging with goods a market already overstocked. It is a ray of light to those who have almost hopelessly staggered on through the hard times of the last eight or ten months, and gives promise of relief from the disheartening depression to which business of all kinds has been so long subject.—*San Francisco Herald*, May 25th.

THE DARIEN SHIP CANAL.—The New York and Jamaica papers announce the complete failure of the Darien expedition. It appears that on the 19th of January a party of 27 men left the United States' sloop-of-war Cyane, to penetrate into the interior from Caledonia Bay; that on the same day Mr. Gisborne, Dr. Cullen, and others arrived in the British brig-of-war Espiegle, followed a few hours afterwards by the English surveying schooner Scorpion and the French steamer Chimere. An English and French exploring party, forming a joint party of 60 persons, was therefore despatched in addition to the American one. The result, however, in each case, was as unfavourable as that which had been previously experienced by Commander Prevost, engaged on the same service on the Pacific side. The English and French party, under the guidance of Mr. Gisborne, and accompanied by Dr. Cullen himself, returned, after a fortnight's search, entirely baffled. They had found a range of lofty mountains everywhere, and there was but one opinion, with regard to Mr. Gisborne and Dr. Cullen, that the representations of both were totally false. Of the American party Mr. Holcomb, Mr. Wintrop, Dr. Bird, Mr. Hollins, and a sailor, returned to the ship within a few days, having been separated from the main body. Lieut. Strain and the 22 others had not then been heard of, and it was feared that they had either been massacred by the Indians or perished from starvation; but the accounts received this week announce the arrival of the El Dorado at New York with the gratifying intelligence that Lieut. Strain and his party are safe, and have reached the Pacific coast. Mr. Winthrop, in a letter to a New York paper, expresses great indignation at the fraud practised by the projectors, and says that it is increased tenfold when he remembers that, besides leading expeditions of the three maritime powers on a fool's errand, it was their representations and maps that misled Lieutenant Strain's party. The line which they indicated was found entirely impracticable. At one point the surveying party reached the top of a mountain 3000 feet in height, 15 or 20 miles from the ship at Darien, and saw nothing but mountain upon mountain all the way to the Pacific.—*London Paper.*

[ADVERTISEMENT.]

VOTE OF THANKS.

Off Sydney Heads, July 29th, 1854.

SIR,—We, the undersigned, emigrants on board the ship Araminta, beg leave most respectfully to return you and your officers our sincere thanks for your civility and gentlemanly conduct towards us during our passage from Liverpool to the land of our adoption; and that prosperity and happiness may attend you is the sincere wishes of the undersigned.

We are, Sir, your most obedient servants,
GEORGE GRAHAM,
THOMAS MORGAN.

To Captain FERAN, ship Araminta.

Thomas Wigginton
Alexander Dickson
Simon Moran
John Bowden, his X mark
John Mugavin
Joseph Ivins
Martin Faly, his X mark
J. B. Dawson
Thomas Geddes
William Davidson
John Spelman
Thomas Paterson
John Chisholm
James John Fraser
William Pearson
Henry L. Pithie
John Ferries, his X mark
Mathew Campbell
W. Mitchell
James Robertson
William Britt, his X mark
John Burke
John Rolston
Michael M'Grath
Joseph Ambler
Robert Chisholm
William M'Lennan
Robert Hackhison
John Forrester
John M'Kenzie
William Stewart
John P. Kelly
George Cranford
John French, his X mark
Richard Gilroy, his X mark
Patrick Hogan
Patrick Shaugnessy
Charles Moors
Robert Evesson
Angus Urquhart
John Kennedy
Walter R. M'Rae
James Beattie
William Cassidy
Matthew Condie
Samuel Condie
John Cameron
Alexander M. Lennan
James Fraser
John Ferguson
Joseph Ivans
George Simmons
David Wright
Charles Hutton
Charles Sands
George Havey
Archibald Davidson
George Griffin
David Ross
Robert Parson
Robert Urquart
James Cratty
Philip Farrelly
John Egan
Patrick Flood
Thomas Galwan
Patrick Joyce
William Martin
Thomas Maguren
William Ellis
Thomas Allen
Joseph Jackson
John Chambers
George Martin
Wm. James Martin
John Graham
John Burke
William Deining
John Clark
John Horan
John Horan
William Hand
John Horan
Edward Erwin
James Brenan
John Brenan
George Richardson
Thomas O'Brien
Martin Grace
James M'Donald
Michael Quinn
John Irwin
Michael Quin
Samuel Porter
Michael Normil
James Dearie
John Slinan
Donald M'Innes
James Laresey
Patrick M'Grath
Michael O'Gready
Andrew Burke
Patrick Burke
Charles Everston
William Shanahan
Patrick Noonan
Michael Collins
Patrick Hogan
Thady Hogan
William Hogan
Peter Corcoran
Michael Kennedy
Patrick Kennedy
Richard Durme
John Blowrie
Jeremiah Carew
John Carew
Cornelius Quinla
Martin Kelly
Michael Cassoon
Peter Byrne
Martin O'Brien
Walter Walsh
Thomas Byrne
Patrick Byrne
James Irwin
James Mackay
Patrick O'Brien
Sarah Allen, matron
Sarah Allen
Eliza Graydon
Bridget M'Dermand, nurse
Elizabeth Fetherston
Catherine Robertson
Mrs. M'Kune
Jessie M'Kune
Mary Munroe
Jane Wear
Jane Kinneburgh
Jemima Chisholm
Jessie M'Gowen
Isabella M'Gowen
Charlotte Simmons
Jane Smith
Esther Coombs
Mary O'Loughlin
Eliza O'Loughlin
Martha Hutchison
Mary M'Kim
Eliza Moran
Sarah Moran
Isabella Porter
Agnes Martin
Mary Bourke
Ellen Noonen
Bridget Noonen
Margaret Davis
Honora Davis
Elizabeth Davis
Bridget O'Neil
Mary Ryan
Bridget Gilligan
Mary Tyl
Mary Macnamara
Ann Causgrave
Honora Uiallon
Catherine Egan
Catherine Connors
Matilda Holland
Mary Slattery
Ellen Cruton
Bridget Bow
Sarah Spelman
Susan Wulson
Mary Bergan
Bridget Neylon
Margaret Tahy
Bridget Taby
Margaret Heanen
Margaret Crinlen
Mary Maher
Bridget Dalton
Deborah Donavan
Winfrede Greely
Eliza Leahy
Catherine Duggan
Bridget Carry
Catherine Carry
Bridget Wormill
Mary O'Brian
Catherine Hogan
Martha Bodan
Honor Quinn
Catherine Quinn
Bridget O'Neil
Honor Larkin
Mrs. O'Keef
Mary Ann O'Keef
Mary Lassan
Bessy Kennedy
Ann Brien
Catherine Kelly
Mary Feeney
Ann Burk
Ann Henessey
Mrs. Hogan
Mrs. Bryan
Mrs. Irwin
Bridget Dunn
Margaret Byrnes
Mary Higgans
Mrs. Shanahon
Mary Shanahon
Judith Shanahon
Ann Shanahon
Bridget Neilan
Bridget Dowd
Mary Dowd
Ann Joyce
Mary Burk
Hannah Coffey
Ann Burk
Mrs. Whallan.

To George Graham, Thomas Morgan, and to the other Passengers per ship Araminta.

In acknowledging the address you have been pleased to hand me, permit me to assure you on the part of my officers and myself, the expressions of satisfaction you have been pleased to convey to us is most gratifying; at the same time assure you, if in performing our duty we have met your approval, we have in a large measure to thank you for your cordial co-operation in all matters connected therewith, without which our efforts would have been unavailing.

Wishing you every success in the land of your adoption, I remain, faithfully yours,

THOMAS FERAN.

P.S.—The emigrants have also presented Captain Feran with a splendid gold chain and key.

DIARY.

MEMORANDA TO NEXT PUBLICATION.

August.		Sun Rises	Sun Sets	High Water Morn.	High Water Even.
10	THURSDAY.	6 45	5 24	9 35	9 58

Moon—Last Quarter, 11h. 54m. P.M., August 15.

The Sydney Morning Herald.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 10, 1854.

IN the Legislative Council yesterday,

The second reading of the Tolls' Regulation Bill having been postponed until this day, the House proceeded to the further consideration in Committee of the Supplementary Estimates for 1854-5.

In the department of the General Post Office, the proposed increase to the salary of the Secretary and Cashier was negatived; the other items were carried.

The increase to the salaries in the Post-master's department was carried by a majority of 27 to 10, as were also the different items for the branch establishments at Newcastle, and Port Macquarie, with the Lighthouses at Gabo Island, and Kent's Group.

In the Shipping-Master's department the amount of the salary of the Shipping-Master was fixed at £400, and other modifications were adopted.

The House adjourned at nine o'clock till three o'clock this day.

THERE are two things which a government should endeavour to avoid. They should never be beaten, and they should not refuse inquiry or information. The COLONIAL SECRETARY, on Mr. BLIGH's motion, contrived, with the most ingenious perverseness, to put the Government into a false position on both these points. He refused inquiry, and was, as he deserved to be, defeated. This was a most serious blunder, and must make the Government feel the loss they sustain in the absence of Mr. THOMSON. That astute politician would have seen at a glance that it was the policy of the Government to accept the moderate proposal made by Mr. COWPER, and at once have acceded to the appointment of a committee.

An impartial inquiry into the squatting system is necessary, on many grounds. So much has been said about the squatters that persons not acquainted with the subject have the most extravagant impression of the actual position of that most useful and well-abused class of colonists. The system grew up so gradually, and had arrived at its maximum before a large portion of our present population had arrived in the colony, and they know nothing of it, except from the isolated sales of the splendid stations which occasionally take place, and from the exaggerated statements made both in and out of the Council by those who appear to think that the best way to make the colony prosperous is to set one class of colonists against another. The great changes that have taken place since the present regulations were framed, and the probability that, by the end of 1855, the whole question of the waste lands will be submitted to the Legislature of the colony, also render inquiry advisable. But it is not only for the general public that information is required. No one who heard the COLONIAL SECRETARY can doubt that it is requisite there should be some mode of bringing the question into such a shape that he can understand it, for he certainly does not do so now. We suppose it would be rude to say that the CHIEF COMMISSIONER of Crown Lands does not understand the regulations; but Mr. MARSH (who may be supposed to know something about the matter himself) declared that he could not understand the CHIEF COMMISSIONER. Then we have Mr. COWPER, who took so prominent a part in that agitation which was the main cause of the present system, declaring that he could not understand even the printed book of regulations, and threw it down in despair; and surely if one who has devoted so much time to the subject finds it useless even to attempt to read the text of the regulations, they must have got into a tolerable state of confusion, and if for no other reason than to have them simplified, enquiry was extremely desirable.

The argument that it is too late this session to obtain all the necessary evidence is only another proof of the necessity for enquiry. The matter which is now so confused ought to be made simple, and the sooner a commencement is made the better. If only the one point is cleared up now there will be the less to do next year.

But while we agree with those honorable members who thought a committee was desirable,—and we are glad to see among the number several gentlemen who are known to be possessors of very large portions of land as licensed graziers,—we have no sympathy with that anti-squatting spirit which has been so frequently exhibited in the Council of late. We look upon the squatters as pioneers of the wilderness, and the greatest benefactors to the colony in general and to Sydney in particular. Among them are, as is well known, men of the highest education and intellect, some of them connected with the first families in England. This has been so often stated, that there are those who think, or pretend to think, that the squatters are all men of that stamp, and appeals have been made to popular prejudice, as if the squatters were a class distinct from other colonists, and able to taboo the land for their own purposes. But any one who is acquainted with squatting knows that hundreds of the holders of runs were within the last thirty years poor, industrious, energetic men, who, at the peril of their lives, and in the face of dangers, of which "those gentlemen of Sydney who live at home at ease," know but little, have established themselves, and obtained wealth, rank, and position. To find such men it is not necessary to go even out of the Council Chamber. Many a "poor man," to use the cant of the day, by becoming a squatter, has become rich.

A person totally unacquainted with the colony, suddenly hearing or reading the diatribes which are occasionally uttered against the squatters, would suppose them to be some desperate ruffians who have seized all the best lands in the colony, and will not allow any one else to have as much as will allow room for a pumpkin to grow. There has been nothing equal to the squatterphobia of some of our friends since the time of Bonaparte. Who, (asks the author of one of the "Rejected Addresses")

> "with foul earthquake ravaged the Caraccas,
> And raised the price of dry goods and tobaccos?
> Who makes the quartern loaf and Luddites rise?
> Who fills the butcher's shop with large blue flies?
> Why he, &c.

There is not sufficient land brought into the market: the squatters are to blame. The Government cannot obtain the services of surveyors: no doubt the scarcity is caused by the wicked arts of the squatters. The sheep, in some districts, are dying from scab: of course the squatters are the cause. There is a great scarcity of labour: thank the squatters. There are three ships, with natives of India, expected about Christmas: the squatters again. And so we might go on with a list of charges which have been launched at the heads of these unfortunate gentlemen, with some of which they have as much to do as the "Corsican tyrant" had with the earthquakes and the bluebottle flies.

When speaking of the difficulty of obtaining small farms, it is more ingenious than ingenuous to lead people to believe that it is on the runs of squatters only that small farms are to be obtained. As was pointed out by Mr. MARSH, there are immense tracts of country open for selection at once, and we should like to see a list of the Crown Lands not in the squatting districts which are still open for purchase. Such a list could be easily obtained, we should suppose, from the SURVEYOR GENERAL's Office, and would show how unfounded is the cry that it is from the squatters alone that available land can be obtained.

This among other points deserves the attention of the committee appointed on Tuesday evening, and we must express regret that in the minority opposing the appointment of that committee the name of a single squatter should appear. We do not think the dramatic caution of Mr. MURRAY was required, or in good taste; but a refusal of information always excites suspicion and ill-will. Impartial inquiry should be rather courted by the squatters than shunned.

COLONIAL STATISTICS.

No. III. IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

THE value of the total Imports and Exports of the colony of New South Wales in each of the last ten years was, in round numbers, as follows:—

	Imports.	*Exports.*
1844	£ 780,200	£ 871,300
1845	985,600	1,092,400
1846	1,315,000	1,056,300
1847	1,544,300	1,201,500
1848	1,182 900	1,155,000
1849	1,313,600	1,135,900
1850	1,333,400	1,357,800
1851	1,563,900	1,796,900
1852	1,900,400	4,604,000
1853	6,342,400	4 523,300

The imports of last year exceeded those of the previous year by the enormous sum of £4,442,000, or *more than three-fold.* On the other hand, the exports show a decrease of £80,700, or about one and three quarters per cent. Thus the imports exceeedd the exports by £1,819,100, the former being in the ratio of £140 to £100 of the latter.

In the first five of the years, the imports averaged £1,141,600 per annum; in the last five, £2,490,700; being an increase of £1,349,100, or more than twofold.

The exports averaged in the first of these periods £1,075,300 per annum; and in the last, £2,683,600; the increase being £1,608,300, or about two and a-half fold.

The total amounts of imports and exports, and their centesimal proportions, during the respective periods, were as follows:—

		1844—48.	1949—53.
Imports		£5,808,000	£12,453,700
Exports		5,376,500	13,417,900
Excess of	Imports	£431,500	
	Exports		£964,200
Ratio.	Imports	£10,000	£10,000
	Exports	9,257	10,774
Excess of	Imports	£743	
	Exports		£774

It is thus seen that although during the first half of this decennary the imports exceeded the exports by £431,500, or seven and a half per cent., during the last half the exports exceeded the imports by £964,200, or seven and three quarters per cent.

As regards the amount of its imports, last year was of so exceptional a character that we are scarcely justified in admitting it into the elements of comparison. Setting it aside, the amounts and ratios of the imports and exports of the previous nine years were as under.

	Amounts.	*Ratios.*
Imports	£11,919,300	£10,000
Exports	14,271,100	11,973
Excess of Exports	£2,351,800	£1,973

Thus has the commerce of the colony fully righted itself in the long run; and we cannot doubt that the disturbing causes of last year will in like manner be counterbalanced and redressed by the more cautious transactions of the future.

Indeed, if we take the last four years, we shall find that the excess of last year's imports had been more than counterbalanced within that period. Thus the imports and exports of the years 1850-53 were as under:—

	Amounts.	*Ratios.*
Imports	£11,140,100	£10,000
Exports	12,282,000	11,508
Excess of Exports	£1,141,900	£1,508

The ratios of our imports and exports to population in each of the last three years were about as follows:—

	Imports per head.	*Exports per head.*
1851	£8 7s.	£9 12s.
1852	9 3	22 2
1853	28 8	20 12

Our trade with Great Britain direct, during the last three years, was as follows:—

Imports from Great Britain—		
1851	£1,152,000	
1852	1,395,100	
1853	4,679,400	
		7,226,500
Exports to Great Britain—		
1851	£1,477,500	
1852	3,607,300	
1853	2,980,800	
		8,065,600
Balance in favour of the colony		£839,100

The averages per head of the population were

	Imports per head.	*Exports per head.*
1851	£6 3	£7 18
1852	6 14	17 6
1853	21 6	13 11

The amounts of imports retained last year for home consumption were as follows:—

IMPORTS, 1853.

Articles the produce or manufacture of the United Kingdom	£3,993,700	
Less re-exported	739,900	
Retained		£3,253,800
Other British dominions	£287,500	
Less re-exported	33,300	
Retained		254,200
Foreign States	£2,061,200	
Less re-exported	249,300	
Retained		1,811,900
Total of Imports retained		5,319,900

EXPORTS, 1853.

Articles the produce or manufacture of New South Wales	3,500,800
Net excess of Imports, being 34 per cent.	£1,819,100

The value of articles the produce of New South Wales in each of the last four years was—

1850	£1,158,900
1851	1,572,700
1852	4,380,300
1853	3,500,800

The exports of colonial articles averaged, per head of the population, as under:—

1851	£8 8
1852	21 1
1853	15 19

SYDNEY MECHANICS' SCHOOL OF ARTS.—A second lecture was delivered at this institution, by Mr. Charles Watt, on chemical science, embracing the properties and uses of gold, illustrated by numerous experiments. Another lecture is to be delivered by the same gentleman next Tuesday evening, on the chemical characters of silver: its uses and properties. On Saturday evening next, Mr. Storer will again lecture on electro-biology.

COURT OF REQUESTS.—The £30 Sittings of the Court will be resumed at 10 o'clock this morning. The following is the list of cases for the day, viz.—Dando *v.* Sullivan; Stone *v.* Slatyer; Longden *v.* Andrews; Sullivan *v.* Bury; Isaacs *v.* Lockwood; Loseby *v.* Bell; Freehill *v.* Harte and another; Sullivan *v.* Pyne; Jones *v.* Woolley; and Heminsley and another *v.* Bell.

THE JEWS IN HOBART TOWN.—Subjoined is a translation of the prayer directed by the presiding Rabbi to be offered daily in the Synagogue during the war:—"May He who dispenseth salvation unto kings and dominion unto princes—He whose kingdom is an everlasting kingdom, who delivered his servant David from the sword of the wicked, who ordaineth a way in the sea, and a path in the mighty waters, may He bless, preserve, guard, assist, exalt, and highly aggrandise our Sovereign Lady Queen Victoria, the Prince Albert, Albert Edward, Prince of Wales, and all the Royal Family. May the supreme King of Kings in His infinite mercy grant her life, subdue nations under her feet, and her enemies to fall before her, may she be prosperous in all her undertakings,—may the supreme King of Kings inspire her and the hearts of all her councillors and nobles with compassion, to deal favourably with us, and all Israel. In her days and in ours, may Israel dwell in safety, and may the Redeemer come unto Zion,—may it be so willed, and let us say, Amen."—*Launceston Examiner.*

CAPTAIN FITZ ROY.—We are informed that Captain Fitz Roy, R.A., Aid-de-Camp to his Excellency the Governor-General, proceeds to Europe immediately, with the expectation of joining the army in Turkey.

We are requested to direct the attention to J. G. Cohen's sale at the Bank Auction Rooms this day, oilmen's stores, flour, dried fruits, at 11 o'clock; continuation sale of musical instruments at 2 o'clock precisely.—*Advertisement.*

We are requested by Messrs. Bowden and Threlkeld, to direct the attention of Builders, Contractors, and others, to their sale of cut deals, bricks, &c., which will be offered at auction this day, at the Circular Wharf at 2 p. m. without reserve.—*Advertisement*

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

WEDNESDAY.

THE SPEAKER took the chair at twenty-five minutes past three o'clock.

RAILWAY FROM MINMI TO HEXHAM.

Dr. DOUGLASS, under the suspension yesterday of the Standing Orders relating to private bills, presented a petition from Gilbert Wright, of Sydney, gentleman, one of the attorneys of the honorable the Supreme Court, praying leave to introduce a Bill to authorize the continuation of a railway from Minmi to Hexham. Petition received. Dr. Douglas then produced the *Government Gazette*, the *Sydney Morning Herald*, and the *Maitland Mercury* newspapers, containing notice, for four consecutive weeks in the months of June and July, of the intention to apply for such Bill.

PETITION.

Mr. PARKES presented a petition from a number of residents in Sydney, praying that certain portions of the present Licensing Act, authorizing the sale of intoxicating liquors, should be repealed.

On the petition being received, Mr. PARKES gave notice that on Tuesday next he should move that it be printed.

COUNCIL PAPERS.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY laid on the table the undementioned papers:—

1. Report from Mr. Commissioner Massie, dated 10th July, 1854, in reference to the New England gold fields. Ordered to be printed.
2. The Return to the Address in reference to the case of William John King, adopted, on the motion of Mr. Thurlow, on the 12th ultimo. Ordered to be printed.
3. The Return to the Address in reference to the Road Trust System, adopted, on the motion of Mr. Cowper, on the 20th June last. Referred to the Select Committee on Roads and Railways.

PETITION.

Mr. PARKES presented a petition from the turnkeys of Darlinghurst Gaol, praying an increase of salary.

On petition being received, Mr. PARKES gave notice that on Friday next he should move that it be printed.

TOLLS' REGULATION BILL.

On the motion of the COLONIAL SECRETARY, the second reading of the Tolls' Regulation Bill was postponed until to-morrow (this day).

ESTIMATES.

On the motion of the AUDITOR-GENERAL the House resolved into Committee of Supply.

The consideration of the Supplementary Estimate for 1854 was continued on the motion of the AUDITOR-GENERAL.

The first item of £470 6s. for the General Post Office having been proposed,

The POSTMASTER-GENERAL explained the reasons which had led to the increase of the salary of the secretary and cashier from £400 to £500 a year, and took occasion to pass a high compliment on that officer. The hon. member also explained the grounds upon which the increase had been made to the other officers of the department, which, as well as in the case of the secretary, had been rendered necessary by the increased expenses of the times, and the additional duties which had been thrown on all parties connected with the establishment, in consequence of the enlarged communications with England and other countries.

Mr. COWPER opposed the item for increase to the salary of the secretary and cashier, from £400 to £500 from 1st July, as nothing had been stated to show the necessity for such increase. Besides, this gentleman's salary had been lately increased in common with other clerks; therefore he was receiving according to the increase which had been granted him, £575 instead of £400 per annum; and if the proposal was granted his salary would be raised to £675 per annum.

The COLONIAL TREASURER replied to the observations of the hon. member for Durham, and spoke in high terms of the efficiency of the officer. The manner in which the duties of the establishment had been carried on under this gentleman fully justified even an unusual increase to his salary.

Mr. COWPER had no wish to doubt the efficiency of the officer, but in reply to the observations of the Colonial Treasurer he read a report of a Select Committee of the House on the Post Office, wherein it was stated that Mr. Raymond, the present cashier, was unfit to hold the office of accountant, which was the situation he filled at the time the report was drawn up. In conclusion, the hon. member advised the Government to withdraw the item.

Dr. DOUGLASS thought it was unfair at the present time to quote a report drawn up some three or four years ago, which was only calculated to affect in an insidious manner the character of an officer who is now universally admitted to have performed the duties of his present situation in a most efficient manner. He thought it would be advisable however to postpone the item until the Estimates for next year were taken into consideration.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY pointed out that in times gone by there had been a jealousy between Mr. Hunt and Mr. Raymond, but since the death of the late postmaster those gentlemen had worked very cordially together, and both the present Postmaster and the Colonial Treasurer, who was his predecessor, concurred in testifying to the efficiency of Mr. Raymond. Under these circumstances he did not think the House would be acting justly if they did not grant the increase asked for.

After some further discussion, the Postmaster-General consented to withdraw the item objected to from the Supplementary Estimates.

Mr. COWPER wished it to be distinctly understood that if this item were withdrawn now the House must not be considered as pledged to pass it should it be brought forward in the general Estimates.

Mr. HOLDEN thought that these increases which did not appear to be based upon any fixed principle had a tendency to make the expenditure of the public money exceedingly fluctuating, and therefore exceedingly objectionable. No one had a higher respect for the officer in question than he, but unless some uniform principle were established he would oppose this mode of increasing the salaries

The sum of £50, as the increase of salary to the Secretary for the half-year, was consequently withdrawn. The following items were then passed without dissent.

GENERAL POST OFFICE—	
Increase of salary to the clerk in charge of the Foreign Letter Office, from £260 to £300, from 1st April	£ 30 0 0
To provide extra clerical assistance in sorting English mails	235 6 0
Additional boatman, at 4s., from 1st April	55 0 0
Contingent expenses	100 0 0
	420 6 0

The AUDITOR-GENERAL moved various items in connection with the Port Master's Office. The first item was an increase of £100 per annum from the 1st of January, 1853. The former Port Master, Captain Nicholson, had a salary of £500 per annum, but this salary was reduced to £300 when the present officer was appointed. The business of the office since then had very largely increased, and it was thought fit that the salary should now be increased in proportion. It might be mentioned in addition to this, that since the temporary increase given to the Port Master, his half pay as a captain in the navy had been stopped. The number of stations over which the supervision of the Port Master extended had very much increased, and this, with the general increase of the business of the office, had occasioned the necessity of an additional clerk. It was impossible that a single clerk could attend to the whole business of the office with due regard to the efficiency of the department. He should therefore move the vote as standing on the estimates.

Dr. DOUGLASS thought that the duties of the Port Master's office were too extended. He was not Port Master of Port Jackson, but for the whole colony. The stations he had to attend to extended all along the line of coast, and even the boats and punts for ferries were subject to his report. He should not oppose the motion, but wished to have some definition of the duties which the Port Master ought to perform.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY said that it was quite true that the duties of the Port Master had been very much extended, and that he had the whole of the lighthouses and stations along the coast under his supervision, and, moreover, whenever boats or punts were required for the ferries in the interior, the Port Master's report was required, He believed the duties of the Port Master were more arduous than almost any other officer of the Government; and he thought the present addition to his salary was fully justified, and he trusted the House would accede to the vote.

Mr. COWPER hoped the House would pause before they voted this increase. The salary was increased from £300 to £400 per year in the year 1853, and was it fair now to come and ask for an increase on that increase for the past two years?

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL supported the vote. The increased temporary allowance granted to the office had involved to this officer the loss of his half pay, and he was therefore worse off than he was before. He believed when the very great increase of the business of the office was considered, when it was remembered that the previous incumbent received the salary now asked for, it would not be considered that the sum was too much for the head of this department.

Mr. MARTIN did not think the increase should be asked for the years 1853 and 1854, as it would stultify the House in the previous votes of the House. He considered however, the office was underpaid, and he had no doubt that when the Estimates for 1855 came before the Committee, they would unanimously vote the salary of £500 a year.

After some remarks from the Colonial Treasurer, and Dr. Douglass, Mr. MURRAY stated although he did not agree that the stoppage of the Port Master's half-pay was any reason for this increase, still the question was, whether the officer in question was not underpaid, and whether he had not been underpaid since 1853. He believed he had been underpaid during that time, and he should support the vote.

Mr. PARKES supported the vote, believing that the salary of this very important office was by far too small. He thought it was but an act of justice that this vote should be acceded to, and he could not see how those who voted for the arrears of salary of the Governor-General an evening or two ago could find any principle in the way of their acceding to this vote.

After some further discussion, Mr. COWPER moved that the estimate be reduced by the sum of £100, being the proposed increase to the salary of the Port Master, from £400 to £500, from 1st July, 1853.

After some further discussion, mostly of a personal character, on the part of Mr. Cowper, Mr. Campbell, and Dr. Douglass, the Committee divided on the amendment, which was negatived by a majority of 27 to 10.

Mr. OAKES then proposed that the Estimate be reduced by the sum of £100 for the salary of the Port Master for 1853, leaving the additional salary of the Port Master to commence from the 1st January, 1854.

The amendment was negatived.

The following items of this estimate were then voted:—

Increase to the salary of the Port Master, from £400 to £500, from 1st January, 1853	[illegible]
Additional clerk, at 6s. per diem, from 20th February, 1854	[illegible]
Fourth Assistant Harbour Master, at £180, from 23rd January	[illegible]
Two boatmen, at £4 each a month, from 7th January	[illegible]
A new boat	[illegible]

The AUDITOR-GENERAL next proposed the estimate for the Port Master's department at Newcastle. This estimate was rendered necessary because the Government had now to provide boats for the pilot service, which they had not formerly to do. The only other item was for a further amount for coals for the beacon, the amount voted last year being insufficient.

The following items for this service were voted without opposition:—

Four boatmen, at £4 each a month	[illegible]
Two whaleboats	[illegible]
Coals for the Beacon, a further sum of	[illegible]

The AUDITOR-GENERAL moved the estimate for the Post Master's department at Port Macquarie. This estimate was brought forward on the memorial of the inhabitants of Port Macquarie, representing the necessity of this establishment, and the memorial having been referred to the Port Master, he had recommended it to the consideration of the Government.

Mr. MARSH opposed the vote. He believed if an establishment of this sort was granted to Port Macquarie, it ought with much more reason to be granted to the M'Leay and Tweed rivers, and other rivers to the north.

Captain KING thought it was very desirable this vote should be acceded to, from the fact that the dangers and difficulty of entry to the harbour of Port Macquarie could not be known to a ship outside but only to those inside.

Mr. M'LEAY and Dr. DOUGLASS defended the motion, and the estimate was passed as follows:—

Pilot	[illegible]
Five boatmen, at £4 each a month	[illegible]
Two whaleboats	[illegible]

The AUDITOR-GENERAL moved the estimate for the Lighthouse at Gabo Island for 1853 and 1854.

Mr. COWPER suggested that the twenty pounds a-year charged for house rent to the boatmen at Gabo Island should be remitted. It was at present deducted from the temporary increase of wages granted to the boatmen in accordance with the general rule; but as this rule had not been uniformly observed, especially in the case of the police, he thought it might be remitted in this instance.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY stated, that the Governor-General had ordered this charge to be remitted. The estimate was then passed as follows:—

1853.	
Superintendent, at £130 per annum, from 11th August	[illegible]
Two Light-keepers, at 3s. 6d. each, per diem, from same date	[illegible]
1854.	
Superintendent	[illegible]
Two Lightkeepers, at 3s. 6d. each	[illegible]
Third Lightkeeper, from 1st March	[illegible]
Oil for the Light	[illegible]
Conveyance of Stores to the Island	[illegible]
	[illegible]
Less—Contribution of one-half the expense by the Government of Victoria	[illegible]

The AUDITOR-GENERAL moved the estimate for the Lighthouse at Kent's Group. The estimate was put down at the sum which was expended last year. It was brought forward in accordance with an address of the Council to the Governor-General, acceding to the proposition from the Government of Van Diemen's Land that this colony should bear one-third of the expenses of the lighthouse.

The item was then passed as follows—Contribution of one-third of the probable expense of maintaining the Lighthouse, £296 18s. 11d.

The AUDITOR-GENERAL moved the estimate for the Steam Navigation Board as follows—

Fees for attendance to non-official members, at £1 1s. for each sitting, a further sum of	[illegible]
Travelling expenses of surveyors	[illegible]

Carried.

The AUDITOR-GENERAL moved the estimate for the Steam Navigation Board at Brisbane.

The estimate as follows was carried:—

Engineer surveyor	[illegible]
Shipwright surveyor	[illegible]
Secretary to the Board	[illegible]
Fees for attendance to non-official members, at £1 1s. for each sitting	[illegible]

The AUDITOR-GENERAL moved the estimate for the Shipping Master's department. He believed that when time had elapsed to get this office into perfect operation, that it would be found very advantageous to the shipping interests. In the first six months 13,600 seamen had been shipped in this office, and from the fees they had paid it was clear this department would be self-supporting.

Mr. MARTIN did not think it was any recommendation to the estimate that the department was self-supporting. The question was, whether the offices named in the estimate were required, and whether the salaries were not excessive. He did think the department was an extravagant one. There was a shipping master at £500; two deputy shipping masters, at £250 each; four clerks, an examining inspector, and four messengers. Now, the only recommendation for this establishment was to be found in the recommendation of the Committee on the Water Police department, which sat last Session. But the recommendation of that Committee never contemplated an extensive establishment of this kind. He thought the Shipping Master should be called to the bar to explain the necessity of these offices.

The COLONIAL-SECRETARY stated that the messengers were not ordinary messengers, but were people employed to see that after the seamen had been shipped, on paper, they went on board to fulfil their engagements.

Mr. SUTTOR did not see why departments should be formed to see that seamen complied with their engagements any more than for other classes. Why should there not be a Sheperding Master's Office as well as a Shipping Master's Office.

Mr. BARKER: From the information he had received in regard to this office he believed it had worked very well. Till this department was established the fee charged for shipping seamen was two pounds per man—one pound from the captain and one from the seaman. The fee was now only two shillings, and as it could not be calculated that less than 25,000 seamen were shipped annually, a vast saving was made to the shipping interest, whilst the fees thus taken would be paid by that interest and no burden would fall on the public revenue.

Mr. HOLROYD: While he supported the department as having been most effective for good, and he should gladly keep up the efficiency of the department, he thought however, the salaries in the first instance should have been confined to the amounts recommended by the Water Police committee, but that if they were found to be insufficient, then application should have been made to this House for an increase. He should also wish to know what the duties of the Examining Inspector were.

The SOLICITOR-GENERAL stated that the Water Police Amendment Act originally contemplated that the Shipping Master should grant licenses to agents, not to ship men, but to collect crews for the masters of vessels, to get them together to be shipped in the Shipping Master's office. This, however, was not found to work well, and it was subsequently determined that persons in the Shipping Master's office should be employed for this purpose, and this was the cause of the augmentation of the establishment. With regard to the Examining Inspector, it was necessary that there should be some officer to examine the different seamen, to ascertain where and when they were discharged from their last employ, and whether they were free to ship. Such an office was necessary, and he did not think that it was at all over-paid at the rate of £200 a year.

Mr. COWPER thought the Shipping Master should be called to the bar and examined.

Mr. MURRAY did not see any benefit that could accrue from calling the Shipping Master. It was quite clear that the department was highly serviceable to the mercantile and shipping interests, and he thought it ought to be supported in a state of full efficiency. He would say, however, that the salary of the Shipping Master, £500, which, with the temporary increase would amount to £700, did seem high considering that it was a department subordinate to the Port Master, to whom the same amount of salary had been given reluctantly. He had presented a petition a few nights ago, signed by 128 of the leading merchants of the city, in which the working of this establishment was highly commended. Similar establishments existed in England, and had worked well, and this of itself was a sufficient reason why they should have a fair trial here.

Some further discussion took place as to the propriety of calling the Shipping Master to the bar of the House, and on a division it was resolved that the Shipping Master should be called by a majority of 26 to 4.

The Shipping Master was then called to the bar and examined, and gave evidence as follows:—"Had been in the service of the Government eight years, four years in the Water Police, where he was chief clerk, and part of his duty was to attend to the duties of shipping and discharging seamen, which was then done through that office, with the assistance of men who were licensed for that purpose. That system did not work well, but the advantages of the present system were very numerous. Under the old system, men who were licensed for the purpose of shipping seamen were allowed to keep their offices wherever they thought proper, and they were frequently kept at public-houses. There were under the old system no records kept of discharged seamen, except at the Water Police Office, which were available only to the Water Police Magistrate. When seamen required a ship they could seldom obtain one without paying for it under the old system. He believed they generally paid about £1. There was every facility for desertion. Large vessels arrived, the men deserted, were secreted until the ship had left the port, and then there was no means of punishing them. Under the present act that evil was remedied. Foreign seamen, on arriving in this colony, were desirous of shipping in the coasting vessels; they deserted, and when placed before the magistrate he had nothing to do but to discharge them. They were then engaged by the month, and thus the licensed shipping agents had the pleasure of shipping them twelve times a year, and receiving twelve fees. That state of things rendered the present system very desirable, because the more the seamen had to pay for procuring their employment, the higher rate of wages they would want, to meet those deductions which he would have to make. The old system also gave great facilities to the agents for knowing when those seamen were to be paid, what pay they received, where they were going, and, in fact, all concerning them, besides which it was a means of circulating the ship's articles all over the city—one ship's articles being in one public-house and others elsewhere, by means of which the greatest irregularity was caused. He had been told that in the event of seamen being paid off those licensed agents had, to a great extent, control over their money. The present system provided against such occurrences. He had every reason to believe that the Act had been beneficial to the seamen themselves; from what he could learn from the seamen themselves, they said it gave them very little trouble, and that they liked the plan. Many seamen congregated round his office, and, generally speaking, there was not much difficulty in getting a complement of men for any ship, except it was bound for Callao, or some such place where seamen did not like to be discharged. Under the old system captains used to consider themselves satisfied if they could obtain men at the cost of £1 per man, and when ready for sea, and one or two of the crew had gone ashore, as much as £5 and £10 had been given for men to fill up their places. He was not aware whether that amount had been received by the licensed men or not. He had never asked the question directly, as to the cost of obtaining a crew under the old system, but had heard it mentioned that £1 per head was the customary price. He thought it was essentially necessary to have four messengers in his office, one to keep order in the office, and to do other duties, and the other three were engaged in receiving instructions from the captains of vessels, and in seeing the men engaged on board in time, so as not to delay the sailing of the vessel for which they are engaged. Captains were continually shipping hands which they would not know where to find, except for the services of those messengers. He considered the three runners considerably under the number that could be made useful to the shipping interests. The business of the deputy Shipping Master was to receive instructions from captains requiring men, as to the nature of their voyage, the rate of wages, and the advance he was disposed to give, and on the preparation of the articles to see them duly read over to the crew, &c., and there was also a large amount of business in the way of discharges which it was necessary should be signed either by himself or the deputy Shipping Master. In many cases where disputes arose, where both parties were willing the Act enabled the Shipping Master to settle those disputes. Considering the number of men discharged at his office, the number of disputes was very small. The shipping office was open from 9 a.m. until 4 p.m. At half-past 10 he (the Shipping Master) went to the Water Police Court in order to ascertain if there were any deserters, and if so, in case the ship had left the port, to prosecute them, and it not unfrequently happened that such men were placed on board another vessel belonging to the owners of the one from which they had deserted. On returning to his office his time was occupied with the captains of vessels, in reference to articles, wages, &c. When the office was first opened, he was frequently there until seven o'clock in the evening. It was the duty of the Deputy Shipping Master to see that men signing the articles understood the nature of those articles, and also to see that they had been properly discharged, and he could say that not a man had been shipped in his office to whom the articles had not been read, and explained when necessary. The proposed addition of another Deputy Shipping Master was in consequence of the duties being too extensive to be performed by the present officer, as many as seven or eight captains were sometimes present in the office at one time, all wishing to get away as soon as possible. There were three clerks in the office—one attended to the engagement book, which occupied him the whole of the day in getting it signed by the captains and seamen after they had signed the articles; and one was employed in attending to the discharged and making out accounts; and the other had duties to perform connected with the office, and also to attend to the accounts and revenue, which required a good deal of time, for although the daily amount was not large, it was received in small sums, and in a variety of shapes. The proposed addition of a fourth clerk was in order to facilitate the preparation of ship's articles, which were frequently required in large numbers, and for which purpose he could not take one of the other clerks from his duty without checking the business of the office, besides which he could with advantage assist in many minor duties. With reference to the transaction of business with foreigners, there was a Government interpreter for Lascars and natives of India, and he always sent for him to explain the articles to those men or to ascertain if they had any reason to complain on receiving their discharge, as the case might be. His chief clerk was a French scholar, and, with respect to other foreign vessels, the serang generally could speak English. He never discharged a man without coming to an understanding. The duty of the examining inspector was of a very important nature. On the arrival of a ship the officer made the captain acquainted with what would be required by the Shipping Master, and when seamen presented themselves for hire it was his duty to make every inquiry respecting them, to cross-question them, and to ascertain if the certificates of discharge which they produced, were genuine. It was impossible for a seaman to deceive such officer. The seamen, where any mis-statement was observed, were questioned in reference to the name of the ship they had left, name of captain, tonnage, number of crew, &c. The examining officer was kept fully employed from morning until night, looking after those matters. The present Shipping Office had been in operation since the 2nd of January in the present year. The rate of wages received by seamen when the office was established was £12 per month for the run home to England. He thought the wages were at the present time from £10 to £12. From the establishment of the office until the present time the wages of seamen had never exceeded £12 per month. He knew very little about the lodging houses for seamen, but had those messengers been in his employ at an earlier period, he should have been in possession of much more information respecting them. There were only two messengers engaged; the two additional ones which were requested, would be required to make themselves acquainted with the haunts of seamen, and to procure them when required. In January last the officers of the establishment consisted of two clerks and one messenger. The first addition, which was that of the Deputy-Shipping Master, was made about a month after that period, and very shortly after that the Examining Inspector was appointed, and subsequently one additional clerk had been appointed. It did not take long to read the articles, but much time was occupied in explaining them. In the majority of cases seamen were shipped individually, or in numbers not exceeding three at a time. He did not think the duties of the Deputy Shipping Master could be performed in a satisfactory manner by an ordinary clerk at a salary of £150 a year. The Deputy Shipping Master was acquainted with nautical men and manners. The appointment of an additional Deputy Shipping Master was necessary. On some occasions as many as 200 men had been discharged from his office in the course of one day. Never knew a day in which business had not been transacted. The greatest number of articles which had been read and explained in one day was 18 or 20."

The Shipping Master having withdrawn,

The AUDITOR-GENERAL withdrew the original motion, and moved the items seriatim.

Mr. MARTIN moved that the salary of the Shipping Master be fixed at £400 instead of £500. It was plain the whole business of the office was of a mere clerical nature, which any one could perform. The salary was equal to that of the principal police magistrates of the colony, whose duties are of a far higher character.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY defended the original motion on the ground that the department was one of great usefulness and importance, and that it had been brought into great efficiency by the gentleman at its head.

After some discussion the amendment was put and carried.

On the motion for the sum of £375 for the salary of two deputy shipping masters, an amendment was carried, by a majority of 17 to 11, that the sum be reduced to £200 for one deputy shipping master.

The motion of the AUDITOR-GENERAL, for the sum of £200, for a clerk of the second class to this department was carried.

The AUDITOR-GENERAL moved the sum of £312 10s. for three clerks of third class; two from 1st January, and one from 1st July, at £125 each.

Mr. MARTIN moved the reduction of the estimate to £250, as he thought two clerks was amply sufficient for the duties which they had heard these clerks had to perform.

The amendment was negatived by a majority of 14 to 12.

The amount was then reduced to £281 5s., the salary of the third clerk dating from the 1st October.

The AUDITOR-GENERAL moved the sum of £200 for the examining Inspector of the Shipping Master's department.

The House divided on the motion without discussion, and it was negatived by a majority of 14 to 12.

The AUDITOR-GENERAL moved the sum of £80 2s. 6d. for four messengers; one from 1st January, and three from 1st October, at 2s. 6d. each per diem.

Mr. MARTIN moved that the vote be reduced by the salaries of two of the messengers from the 1st October.

The SOLICITOR-GENERAL asked the House to pause before they assented to the motion. It was enacted in the Act that the fees taken in this office should go towards paying its expenses; and it was never contemplated that any portion of it should go to swell the general revenue. The Council last session had passed an Act abolishing all duties on shipping, and it behoved them to take great care how they took these fees for any purpose but that of the benefit of the shipping interest.

The amendment was carried by a majority of 13 to 12.

The AUDITOR-GENERAL moved the sum of £375, for office rent for the Shipping Master's office.

The AUDITOR-GENERAL moved the sum of £160, for the salary of the shipping master at Newcastle.

It was suggested by Mr. COWPER and Mr. FLOOD that the sum was too small.

The vote was carried.

On the motion of the AUDITOR-GENERAL the sum of £20 was voted for contingent expenses of the Shipping Master's department at Newcastle.

The House then resumed, and the Chairman reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again this day.

The House adjourned at a quarter-past eight o'clock.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

BUSINESS PROCEEDINGS FOR THIS DAY.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS—ORDERS OF THE DAY.

1. Tolls' Regulation Bill; second reading.
2. Estimates of Expenditure for 1854-5, with the Message No. 30, to be further considered in Committee.

OTHER BUSINESS—NOTICES OF MOTION.

1. MR. COWPER to move, That an Address be presented to the Governor-General, praying that his Excellency will be pleased to cause to be laid upon the table of this House copies of any instructions given for carrying out the recommendations of the Select Committee appointed in the year 1852, to report upon the Dry Dock and Cockatoo Island.
2. MR. COWPER to move, That the 50th Standing Order be suspended, with the view of presenting a petition for the introduction of a Bill for the further amendment of an Act, intituled, "An Act to authorise the continuation of a Tram Road from Burwood to the Wharf at Newcastle."
3. DR. DOUGLASS to move for leave to bring in a Bill to authorise the continuation of a Railway from Minmi to Hexham.

NEW NOTICES OF MOTION.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 11.

MR. PARKES to move, That the Petition of the Turnkeys and Constables of Darlinghurst Gaol, presented by him on the 9th instant, be printed.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 15.

MR. COWPER to move, That the Despatch of his Grace the Duke of Newcastle to the Governor-General, dated the 29th November, 1853, enclosing the Despatch to the Lieutenant-Governor of Victoria, upon the Land Sales Act and Orders in Council, be referred to the Select Committee appointed on the 8th instant to inquire into the operation of the law regarding the occupation and sale of the Waste Lands of the Crown,—the Orders in Council,—and the Regulations issued by the Colonial Government under them.

MR. PARKES to move, That the Petition praying the repeal of such portions of the law as authorise the sale of alcholic and intoxicating liquors, presented by him on the 9th instant, be printed.

LAW.

CENTRAL CRIMINAL COURT.

WEDNESDAY.

BEFORE Mr. Justice THERRY.

ASSAULT ON THE HIGH SEAS.

Edward Bailey was indicted for having, on board a British vessel called the Pyrmont, on the 28th of July last (on the high seas), assaulted one Charles Deering, the master of the said vessel.

The Attorney-General conducted the prosecution. The prisoner was undefended.

The vessel was returning from the Tweed at the time the assault was committed. The captain hearing the mate call loudly for the hands to come aft, ascended to the deck, and called the prisoner. The latter came up at once, and after indulging in some foul terms, struck the captain two or three times on the head.

The prisoner's defence was, that the captain had a tomahawk in his hand, and that it was in the struggle to take this from him that the blows were struck. This, however, was not substantiated, although it was proved by one of the crew that there had been some disturbance on board owing to a scarcity of provisions.

His HONOR having summed up, the Jury found the prisoner guilty, but recommended him to mercy.

He was sentenced to be imprisoned for two months in Darlinghurst Gaol.

LARCENY.

Francis Cavenagh was indicted for having, at Sydney, on the 15th of June last, stolen a watch, the property of one John Stephens.

The prisoner and the prosecutor (the latter a man of colour) had been drinking together, and came for drink to O'Dowd's public house in King-street, but was refused drink by the landlord, on account of the advanced state of intoxication in which Stephens then was. Prisoner represented himself as a friend of Stephens, and the latter concurred in this representation. On the return of prosecutor to O'Dowd's a second time, both his friend and his watch had vanished, but information having been given to Inspector Singleton, the prisoner was captured the same night.

The Jury found the prisoner guilty, and in reply to a question from His Honor, Mr. Singleton stated that Cavenagh was one of the worst characters in Sydney, and was never in the habit of working.

The prisoner was remanded for sentence.

LARCENY.

William Morley was indicted for having, at Denham Court, on the 27th April last, stolen a saddle and saddle-cloth, the former being the property of one William Campbell, and the latter of one Robert Campbell. A second count charged the prisoner with receiving.

The prisoner was defended by Mr. Blake.

This prisoner had been tried on Tuesday for assaulting one James Brandon with intent to rob him, and was convicted of the assault without the felonious intent (vide yesterday's *Herald*). After the assault on Brandon, on the 4th June, the horse which the prisoner had ridden was found fastened to the fence, and upon it was the stolen saddle and cloth. There was no evidence to prove that the prisoner had actually stolen this saddle and cloth except that it was found in his possession. It appeared, however, that the residence of Mr. Eccleston, in whose service the prisoner was, was not more than a mile from Denham Court, and that the prisoner was upon "a spree" at the time of the larceny, when there was a wedding going on in the neighbourhood.

The prisoner received a good character from his master, but it did not appear that the latter had had any great opportunities of observing him; and it was clear that the prisoner had been greatly addicted to intemperance.

His HONOR having summed up, the Jury found him guilty under the first count, *i. e.*, of stealing.

Mr. BLAKE submitted in arrest of judgment that there was no evidence of a taking.

His HONOR ruled that the fact of recent possession was sufficient to cast upon the accused the *onus* of proving that his possession was innocent.

The prisoner was remanded for sentence.

The Chief Justice sat in the other Court, and was engaged all day in trying the case of the Queen v. Polack and Wells. It was not terminated when the Court rose, and will be resumed at a quarter before ten this morning.

Supreme Court of New South Wales,
Monday, August 7th, 1854.

In consequence of the heavy state of the Criminal Calendar, there will be two Courts holden at Darlinghurst every day this week; and the *Banco Sitting*, appointed for Saturday next, will stand adjourned to ten o'clock on the following Monday.

(Signed) ALFRED STEPHEN,
J. N. DICKINSON,
R. THERRY.

INSOLVENT COURT.

MEETINGS TO-DAY.

In the estate of John Rossiter, a first meeting, at half-past 10 o'clock.

In the estate of Samuel Blott, a certificate meeting, at noon.

CENTRAL POLICE COURT.

WEDNESDAY.

BEFORE the Police Magistrate, with Mr. Deloitte and Mr. Egan.

Twenty drunkards were on the sheet; one had paid 40s. for liberation from the lock-up on becoming sober, one was discharged, and eighteen were convicted, with the usual result.

The general list contained the names of eleven prisoners, three of whom were discharged, one was remanded for further evidence, and one (a deserter from the 11th Regiment) was sent on to the military authorities.

Mary Ann Sampson, aged 11 years, was brought forward by constable Armstrong, who received her in custody yesterday, from Nehemiah Rundle, a Customs' officer, for attempting to steal one bottle from a case of gin which had been landed at the Flour Company's Wharf. The prisoner said she did not know her own age, could neither read nor write, nor did she attend any school. The Bench ordered that she should be detained in custody until her father should give sureties for her good behaviour.

Paul Fitzsimmons pleaded guilty to an information under the Fire Arms' Act, for having, on Church-hill, yesterday afternoon, discharged a loaded pistol, and was ordered to pay a penalty of 40s., with 2s. 6d. costs, or to be imprisoned for seven days.

Ann Walsh was convicted of using obscene language, and was sentenced to pay 20s., or to be imprisoned for seven days. Mary Ann Brown, for a like offence, was sentenced to pay a penalty of 40s., or to be imprisoned for one month.

Samuel Hoskins, charged with disorderly conduct, was convicted of drunkenness, and sentenced to pay 20s. penalty.

The Summons List was heavy, comprising a number of cases standing over from Monday. In most of the latter the parties were not present. No fewer than sixteen causes, chiefly from this cause, were dismissed. James Clifton, Elijah Molyneux, John Turner, and Duncan M'Lennon, publicans, were severally convicted of Sunday selling, and sentenced to pay a penalty of 40s., with 5s. costs. Ellen Rogers, of the South Head Road, was committed to take her trial at the Quarter Sessions, for keeping a house of ill fame.

WATER POLICE COURT.

WEDNESDAY.

BEFORE the Water Police Magistrate.

Robert Atkin, alias Robert Williams, was taken into custody on suspicion of being a runaway, but afterwards it was discovered that a warrant had been issued for his apprehension, on the 8th of August, charging him with continued disobedience of lawful commands, on board the Racer, to which ship he belonged. Prisoner had refused to do duty for five days past, telling the captain that his voyage was up, and that he did not mean to do any more work in the ship. The captain produced the ship's articles, which had been certified by the American Consul in London, dated April, 1854, showing that the voyage was still in progress. The prisoner, in his defence, stated that he had not signed the articles, but that he had made an agreement with the captain at £3 10s. per month, with the understanding that he was to be discharged in the port of Sydney. The Bench found him guilty of the offence, and sentenced him to be imprisoned and kept to hard labour for four months; at the expiration of which period to be sent on board.

Augustus Kein was brought before the Court on suspicion of being a deserter. He was captured in the bush, in the vicinity of the Glebe Road. Prisoner said when taken into custody that he was a seaman, and belonged to the St. Vincent, which was lying at the Circular Quay, and that he had left the vessel that morning with the permission of the captain; he afterwards stated that he had left the ship three weeks since. As no information could be obtained respecting him he was remanded until to-morrow.

Thirteen men belonging to the Racer were arraigned for disorderly conduct on board that ship. The captain stated that on going upon deck on Tuesday evening he found the prisoners aft, and asked them what they wanted, when they requested an advance of money. He told them he would not give them any until Saturday night, and that before the ship left the port they should have £5 worth of clothing. In consequence of the captain's refusal they said they would do no more work. The prisoners in defence said that only one or two of them had said they would not go to work, and expressed their willingness to resume their duties, and the captain having no other fault to find with the men, the Bench ordered them to be sent on board.

COURT OF REQUESTS.—AUGUST 9.

£30 JURISDICTION.

WEDDERBURN v. PERRY.—This was an action to recover the sum of £29 10s., being the value of certain ale which the plaintiff, as wine and spirit merchant, had furnished to the defendant, who is a publican. Mr. Rowley conducted the case for the plaintiff, and Mr. Roberts for the defence. It appeared from the evidence of Mr. Wedderburn that, in December and January last, he supplied the defendant at different times with four hogsheads of English ale, at £9 10s. each, which was then the market price. In a short time after the delivery of the first two hogsheads the defendant came and complained that the ale was bad, whereupon the plaintiff sent him two more at a reduced value. In return the defendant sent him two and a half hogsheads of the bad ale, which the plaintiff shortly afterwards caused to be sold at auction for the mutual benefit of both parties. The half-hogshead was what is called ullage, and it was agreed that the plaintiff should allow the defendant £4 10s. on the bad ale. In defence, Perry stated that he had purchased four hogsheads of ale from the plaintiff in August last, for which he produced a receipt, amounting to upwards of £33. It appeared, however, that he had made a written memorandum on the receipt, to the effect that three only of the hogsheads were bad. This ale was immediately placed in a dry and proper cellar, where it lay for some time, when the defendant examined it, and found the whole of it to be bad. He went immediately and acquainted complainant with the fact, upon which the latter consented to give him four other hogsheads instead. This, he contended, was the four hogsheads detained in December and January, for which the plaintiff now claimed payment. The bad liquor was returned in two lots, two and a-half hogsheads first, and the remainder soon after. His Honor in summing up pointed out a fact which did not appear to be accounted for by the evidence on either side. According to the memorandum on the receipt for the four hogsheads delivered in August, it would appear that only three were really bad, and if so, what had become of the fourth. The Court found a verdict for the plaintiff, to the extent of £9, with proportionate costs.

BOWRA v. M'KEOUGH.—This was an action to recover the sum of £11, under the following circumstances. It appears that some months ago the parties were neighbours. The plaintiff had a small horse in his possession to which the defendant took a fancy, and therefore agreed to give him in exchange a mare which he possessed of a much larger size, together with £16. The plaintiff accepted the offer, as he was going down to Victoria to sell horses, and he knew that none but those of large size would suit the market. The day following the defendant tried the pony which he had got in exchange, by endeavouring to bring a load of wood into town with it, but he found that it jibbed so much that he instantly went to the plaintiff and offered to cancel the bargain, which of course was refused. The Court found a verdict for the plaintiff to the full amount. Mr. Little appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. Roberts for the defendant.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION THIS DAY.

AT THE QUEEN'S WAREHOUSE, at 11 o'clock, Condemned and Unclaimed Goods.

MESSRS. MORT AND CO.—At their Produce Stores, at half-past 10 o'clock, Wheat; at 11 o'clock, Wool, Skins, Tallow, Hides, Beef.

MR. RISHWORTH.—At Messrs. Mort and Co.'s Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Office Furniture, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Tinware, Groceries, Fruits, Saddlery, Furniture, Gunny Bags, Dublin Stout.

MESSRS. W. DEAN AND CO.—At their Mart at 11 o'clock, Oilmen's Stores, Groceries, Provisions; at half-past 11 o'clock, Belgian and Goulburn Butter, Figs; at 12 o'clock, Pipes and Tobacco, Kent Hops; at a quarter to 1 o'clock, Camp Ovens.

MESSRS. BOWDEN AND THRELKELD.—At the Circular Quay, at 2 o'clock, English Bricks, Cut Deals, Fire Bricks.

MESSRS. RICH, LANGLEY, AND BUTCHART.—At their Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Oilmen's Stores; at 12 o'clock, Stone Houses and Vacant Land in Kent-street, Land adjoining the Riley Estate.

MR. C. NEWTON.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Boots and Shoes.

MR. R. MURIEL.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Gunny Bags, Corn Bags, Plain and Fancy Baskets, Damaged Navy and Brown Canvas, Flannels, Artificial Flowers, Gold Scales, &c.

MR. E. SALAMON.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Jewellery, Watches, Watch Tools, Watch Glasses, &c.

MR. J. G. COHEN.—At the Bank Auction Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Salt Fish, Whiting, Flour, Oatmeal, Split Peas, Boiled Oil, Pork, Currants, Raisins, Nuts, Almonds, Oilmen's Stores, Hardware, Ironmongery, Tinware, Guns, Iron Weights; at 2 o'clock, Musical Instruments.

MR. C. ADRAIN.—At his Sale Yard, at 11 o'clock, Household Furniture, Weighing Machine, Cooking Utensils, Window Glass, Sashes, &c.

MR. S. WOOLLER.—At Dickson's Wharf, bottom of Liverpool-street, at half-past 10 o'clock, Wood Boat; at the Bull's Head Horse Repository, at 11 o'clock, Whitechapel Carts, Horses, Drays, Harness, &c.

MESSRS. MOORE.—At the Labour Bazaar, at 11 o'clock, English Rifle, Pistols, Books, Linen, Jewellery, Perfumery, &c., &c.

MR. G. SMITH.—At the Australian Horse Bazaar, at 11 o'clock, Horses, Phaeton, Gigs, Carriages, Carts, Drays, Harness, &c.

MESSRS. PURKIS AND LAMBERT.—At their Mart, at 11 o'clock, Musical Fruits, Accordeons, Hair Brushes, Meerschaum Pipes, Damaged Glasses; at the A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, at 3 o'clock, Pumpkins.

GIPPS WARD ELECTORAL LIST.—The revision of the List of Electors for Gipps Ward, according to announcement, was commenced at the Water Police Office yesterday. The Water Police Magistrate and Mr. C. Kemp, were the justices in attendance. Several claims were admitted, and the names of the following gentlemen placed on the electoral list:—Messrs. C. F. Scott, O. J. Caraher, R. Murphy, R. Wild, W. C. Wills, and E. M'Sullam. A large portion of the list was revised, and the further revision postponed until Friday next, at 10 o'clock.

COUNCIL PAPERS.

UNIVERSITY OF SYDNEY.

COPY of Report from the Senate of the University of Sydney, for the year ending 31st December, 1853, to the Colonial Secretary.

University, 2nd May, 1854.

SIR,—I have the honor to transmit to you a Report of the proceedings of the Senate of the University of Sydney during the past year, to be laid before his Excellency the Governor-General and the Executive Council, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of Incorporation, 14 Vict., cap. 22.

I. At the commencement of the past year it was deemed expedient to apply towards the formation of a Library some portion of the money derived from the Endowment Fund, which had accumulated during the interval between the first grant to the University and the arrival of the Professors and public opening of the Institution.

With the view of carrying this intention into effect, a sum of £2500* was transmitted to London, accompanied by a list of the most appropriate works in the several departments of literature and science. The greater portion of the books thus ordered have arrived in the colony, and the foundation has been laid of a library which in the character of its contents, if not in the number of its volumes, is superior, it is believed, to any other collection in these colonies.

II.—An Act to enable the University to purchase from the shareholders of the Sydney College their title to the ground and buildings in Hyde Park which are at present occupied by the University, was introduced into the Legislative Council, and passed in the last session.

In accordance with the powers thus conferred, the Senate have purchased from the proprietors of the abovementioned institution their respective shares to an extent amounting to £4560.† Some further outlay will have to be incurred to complete the transfer of the interest of the whole of the shareholders of the Sydney College. A favourable condition annexed to this transfer of the proprietary rights of the Sydney College to the University, is the appropriation by the latter of a bequest made by the late Solomon Levy, Esq. By the will of that gentleman, the sum of £500 is directed to be invested, and the income thereon applied to the education at the Sydney College of orphan boys of the district of Sydney.

With a view to carrying out these intentions the Senate have determined to found a Scholarship, to be granted in accordance with the wishes of the testator, and to be designated the "Levy Scholarship." It has however been resolved to invest the original sum, and apply the accumulation of interest thereon, until the whole amount to £1000, before declaring the Scholarship open for competition.

III.—The buildings, the possession of which has thus been secured in Hyde Park, cannot however be regarded as suitable to the *ultimate* wants of the University, either with reference to the accommodation they afford, or to the extent of area upon which they stand.

The erection of affiliated Colleges in connexion with, and subordinate to, the University, has ever formed a prominent part of its design. For the realization of such an object, it is indispensable that a sufficient extent of land should be secured for the erection of the buildings of the University, and that, adjacent thereto, allotments of ground should be reserved for the erection of those educational Institutions that may be called into existence, and be associated with the University as their centre.

Having in view these objects, a correspondence was entered into with the Executive Government, which resulted in the appropriation of a portion of land at Grose Farm, amounting to one hundred and thirty acres.

The site thus secured is a most advantageous one, as well from its proximity to the City, as from the extent of the area it comprises.

IV.—To enable the University to erect buildings suitable to its requirements, the Legislature has, in a spirit of enlightened liberality which claims the warmest acknowledgements of the Senate, appropriated by a grant—to extend over a given number of years—a sum not exceeding fifty thousand pounds.

The high price of labour and materials that at present prevails has prevented the Senate from commencing the erection of any building.

Whilst influenced by such prudential considerations, they are anxious, however, not to postpone, longer than can be possibly helped, the foundation of these buildings, the accommodation to be afforded by which will be indispensable to the complete and successful working of the Institution.

V.—The probability that some of the affiliated colleges, the co-operation of which is contemplated in our charter, will be speedily established, renders it the more necessary that the commencement of the University buildings should not be postponed for a longer period than can be avoided. It is understood that a College in connection with the Church of England, to be affiliated to the University, is about to be founded forthwith. The promoters of that Institution, having entered into a somewhat extended correspondence with the Senate in reference to their design, submitted certain propositions with a view of determining the precise relations upon which this College should stand to the University. To secure the due enforcement of disciplinary regulations as well with respect to students belonging to any affiliated College, as to undergraduates not belonging to any such establishment, a series of by-laws was passed by the Senate, and approved by His Excellency the Governor General and Executive Council.

These regulations, it is believed, will tend most effectually to conciliate the cordial co-operation of all classes of the community towards the University, and are in the opinion of the Senate in perfect accordance with the letter and spirit of the provisions contained in the clauses 18, 19, and 20 of the Act of Incorporation.

VI.—For the purpose of facilitating the admission to a degree of any undergraduate of the Universities of Great Britain or Ireland, a by-law was adopted by the Senate, and approved by His Excellency the Governor-General and the Executive Council.

VII.—A chair of the French and German languages and literature has been established in the University, the duties of which have been entrusted to Monsieur Anselme Ricard, P.L.D., Bachelier-ès-lettres, Paris.

The establishment of a Professorship of Geology and Mineralogy as soon as practicable is also contemplated.

VIII.—On the second anniversary of the foundation of the University, thirteen students were admitted to matriculation after having passed the preliminary examination; and in pursuance of the provisions of the by-law recently passed, two undergraduates from the University of Cambridge, and from Trinity College, Dublin, were severally admitted "*ad eundem statum*" in the University of Sydney.

On the same occasion a prize of the value of twenty pounds was awarded by the Vice Provost to Mr. F. H. Forshall for the best composition in Greek Iambic metre.

A prize given by the Professor of Classics, the Rev. Dr. Woolley, was awarded to Mr. W. C. Windeyer, for the best English Essay,

IX. The examinations for the Scholarships proposed to be given by the Senate at the end of the Michaelmas Term commenced on the sixth of December; they were adjudged as follows:—

First year.	Second year.
James Paterson	John Kinlock
James Barton	Thomas H. Coulson
John Donovan	James W. Johnson
John Harnett	
Arthur Renwick.	

Alfred Denison, Esq., having resigned his seat as a Fellow of the University, Henry Grattan Douglass, Esq., M.L.C., M.D., was elected a member of the Senate in his room.

XI. Appended is the report of the income and expenditure of the University during the past year.

I have, &c.,
(Signed) HUGH KENNEDY, Registrar.
The Honorable the Colonial Secretary, &c., &c.

---

* The sum of £500 was voted by the Senate for a similar purpose in the year 1852.

† The sum of £4000 was paid out of the Endowment Fund, (*vide Balance Sheet, Appendix C.*),—the sum of £560 being the amount of the bequest made by S. Levy, Esq., (with accumulation of interest) which the Senate have applied for this purpose; charging themselves with 5 per cent. interest thereon—the interest to be added to the principal yearly, until such time that the whole amount to £1000.

Appendix A.

By-law for regulating the granting of Degrees or Honours to Students of any College in the District of Sydney affiliated to the University.

Passed the Senate on the 5th day of September, 1853; laid before and approved by His Excellency the Governor-General and the Executive Council, 28th September, 1853.

I.—No student of any college in the district of Sydney, affiliated to the University, and wholly or partly endowed with public lands or public funds, shall be entitled to any honour or degree therein, unless he shall produce a certificate from the professorial board of his having duly and regularly attended the lectures of the University on those subjects, an examination and proficiency in which are required for such honor or degree. Provided that this rule shall not be deemed to require the compulsory attendance of any student on ethics, metaphysics, or modern history.

II. Every student belonging to an affiliated college shall be required to produce a certificate of competent religious attainment from the Principal of such college, before he shall be entitled to any such honour or degree in the University. Every student not belonging to an affiliated college, before he shall be entitled to any such honour or degree, shall be required to produce a like certificate from a religious teacher of the denomination to which he belongs, or from some other responsible person whom the Senate of the University may in each case accredit for that purpose.

(Signed) CHARLES NICHOLSON, Vice-Provost.
(Signed) W. LOUIS HUTTON, Registrar.

APPENDIX B.

By-law for regulating the conditions under which Undergraduates of the Universities of Great Britain and Ireland may be admitted "*ad eundem statum*" in the University of Sydney.

Passed the Senate on the 5th day of September, 1853; laid before, and approved by his Excellency the Governor-Generyl and the Executive Council, on the 28th day of September, 1853.

Any person may be admitted without examination as an Undergraduate Member of the University of Sydney, who shall have kept any number of Terms at any University in Great Britain or Ireland, and shall be considered as of the same standing as though he had been during the same time an Undergraduate Member of the University of Sydney.

Provided always, that he shall give to the Registrar the usual evidence of his residence (or equivalent connexion with) and conduct at the former University, and that the documents produced be submitted to the Senate for their approbation, which shall not be signified in less than thirty days from the time of its being so furnished to the Registrar.

Provided also, that no one shall be entitled to claim his degree as B.A. under this by-law, until the stated time of granting the degree in the year 1855.

(Signed) CHARLES NICHOLSON, Vice Provost.
(Signed) W. LOUIS HUTTON, Registrar.

APPENDIX C.

Report of the Auditors for the year ending 31st December, 1853.

The undersigned Fellows of the Senate, appointed to audit and report upon the state of the accounts of the University of Sydney, report to the Senate as follows:—

I.—We have examined the books, and have seen warrants duly signed for every item of expenditure on account of the University.

II.—We find the following to be the state of the monetary affairs of the University, as per Appendix D.

III.—The full amount of the Endowment Fund for the year 1853 has been paid to the credit of the Senate in the Bank of New South Wales.

	£	s.	d.
Endowment fund paid in 1853...	£5,000	0	0
Balance in Bank, 1st January, 1853	6,136	1	4
„ Petty cash	3	7	1
Owing by Donaldson and Co. ...	1	11	0
Total	11,140	19	5
Of this amount the charge for repairs, salaries, and other charges incurred to this date amount to ...	£3,947	10	3
Payments on account of Library	2,500	0	0
„ Philosophical apparatus	163	5	3
„ University Scholarships	237	10	0
Advances on account of payments for the buildings of Sydney College	4,000	0	0
Petty cash in hands of the Secretary	23	17	6
At the credit of the Senate in the Bank of New South Wales	268	16	5
	£11,140	19	5

Appended is a correct balance sheet of the ledger of the University, and marked D.

(Signed) { FRANCIS L. S. MEREWETHER,
WILLIAM B. BOYCE,
Auditors.

Report of the Auditors as to the Warrant Account for 1853, from 1st January to 31st December.

Warrants have been signed for the sums of—

Warrant No.	£	s.	d.	Warrant No.	£	s.	d.
33	44	16	0	59	312	10	0
34	2,500	0	0	60	6	6	0
35	200	16	8	61	5	0	0
36	16	5	6	62	269	13	9
37	65	2	1	63	5	0	0
38	400	0	0	64	23	10	5
39	200	18	9	65	297	0	5
40	102	7	0	66	75	0	0
41	77	10	8	67	20	0	0
42	1,000	0	0	68	12	10	0
43	150	0	0	69	45	11	7
44	62	10	0	70	270	7	10
45	22	1	0	71	156	3	6
46	70	0	0	72	12	10	0
47	200	18	9	73	10	12	2
48	75	0	0	74	9	6	0
49	200	18	9	75	2,000	0	0
50	115	1	1	76	12	10	0
51	36	11	2	77	287	4	0
52	200	18	9	78	113	2	10
53	8	2	0	79	1,000	0	0
54	213	8	9	80	1	2	0
55	126	10	0	81	287	6	10
56	75	0	0	82	53	0	10
57	23	19	5				
58	261	6	5	Total	£11,745	10	11

Of this sum Warrants Nos. 80, 81, 82, have not yet been appropriated:—

	£	s.	d.
Warrant 80	£1	2	0
„ 81	287	6	10
„ 82	53	0	10
	341	9	8
Warrant 55 error	0	10	0
	341	19	8
Total of Warrants...	£11,745	10	11
Deduct	341	19	8
Total	£11,403	11	3

APPENDIX D.

BALANCE SHEET FOR 1853.

	£	s.	d.
Bank of New South Wales account—for cash in hand	268	16	5
Charges account and salaries—account amalgamated under charges	6,573	14	8
Library account—for books in hand	3,124	8	0
Philosophical apparatus account—for apparatus in hand	769	13	5
University scholarship account—for stipends paid	237	10	0
Sydney College purchase account—for advances made to shareholders	4,000	0	0
Petty cash account—for balance in hand of Treasurer	23	17	6
Total	£15,000	0	0
By endowment Fund account—three years received from the Government in full	£15,000	0	0

FRANCIS L. S. MEREWETHER, } Auditors.
WILLIAM B. BOYCE,
HUGH KENNEDY, Registrar.

NORTHERN NEWS.

(From Yesterday's Maitland Mercury.)

SINGLETON TURF CLUB RACES.

THESE races were concluded on Friday, on which day there was a larger attendance than on the two previous days. We have already given you a report of the first race, we will now proceed to the

Hack Stakes of £10, with a sweepstakes of one guinea added, for all hack horses, carrying ten stone; heats, one and a half mile.

Mr. Rose's b.m. Cripple (owner)	4	1	1
Mr. Ward's b.g. Lunatic	1	2	2
Mr. Clift's b g. Cato	2	3	0
Mr. Browne's b.m. Queen	3	4	0

The Consolation Stakes of £15, with a sweepstakes of £2 2s. added, for all beaten horses that have not been distanced in the first heat of any race; to be handicapped; one event, one mile.

Mr. Drew's Red Rover, 7st. 8lb. (Snell)	1
Mr. Clift's Black Prince, 8st.	2
Mr. F. Williams's Highland Lass, 6st. 10lb.	3

On the evening of Friday a match was made for £20 a-side between Mr. Drew's Gentile and Mr. Ward's Lunatic, carrying 9 stone each; mile heats. Gentile won both heats.

ACCIDENT.—We regret to inform you that a serious accident occurred on Saturday last to Mr. Forbes, who is the master of the National School here. It appears that on Saturday morning he went out, in company with his friend Mr. Joss and a youth, to spend the day at the Chain of Ponds; and while there amused himself by shooting. After firing a few charges, the gun, which he had borrowed from Mr. Kirkwood, burst in his hand, tearing a great portion of the flesh off the palm of his hand, and a portion of the charge also struck him on the head; fortunately none of the fingers are much injured, and we are glad to state that Mr. Forbes is now doing well.

ASHTON'S ROYAL ARENA.—The renowned Ashton has been playing here to crowded houses every night during the races; his circus has been uncomfortably full. On Saturday he gave a benefit to the Benevolent Society, on which occasion the attendance was but moderate. Ashton's pupils have much improved since we last saw him.

NEW TOWNSHIP.—The Government have at length put up for sale the reserve at Belford, better known as Jump-up Creek. The lots are of a convenient size, and well arranged, although we cannot see the necessity of the two reserves in the plan, as they are not large enough for accommodation of teams, and are very valuable for private purposes. The sale is at Singleton, on the 22nd August (Tuesday).

TAMWORTH.—The memorial praying for the establishing of Courts of Assize and Quarter Sessions, at Tamworth, has been forwarded. About 350 names have been procured; but the returns have not as yet been all received from the distant parts of the district.

PRESENTATION OF PLATE.—On Saturday last the Saunders Testimonial Committee met, for the purpose of presenting to Mr. Saunders the plate procured for the purpose. The plate consisted of a massive and handsome salver, on which was engraved a suitable inscription, and Mr. Saunder's crest; a pair of elegant candelabra; a smaller salver, and a cup. Having examined and closed the accounts, the committee waited on Mr. Saunders, and presented to him the testimonial. On presenting it, accompanied with a list of the subscribers, an address was read by the secretary, Mr. Chambers; to which Mr. Saunders replied.

HANGING ROCK, JULY 29.—The new diggings are turning out pretty well, considering the limited number of persons at work on them; those parties who have bottomed their holes are getting from five to eight ounces of gold per week. One party got four ounces of gold at the bottom of their hole, which measured six feet by three; and other parties who are not yet on the bed rock are obtaining very good prospects. Those miners who have good claims on the creek and elsewhere cannot be induced to try Happy Valley, as they do not feel disposed to leave a certainty for an uncertainty. There are however about a hundred men there, but these are not a sufficient number to try the quality of the valley. We do not expect there will be a great influx of miners until the summer, as the winter is, generally speaking, unpropitious for mining operations, although the usual impediments are not to be found on the new diggings, as there is no water to contend with. Water for gold washing has been turned into the valley from the swamp, free of charge.

To the Editor of the Sydney Morning Herald.

SIR,—Your many readers in these parts of the world, once the rendezvous of the bad and wretched, but now the abode of the good and happy, as far as mankind is generally found, are anxiously looking forward to your announcement of a pilot being nominated to this port.

This, indeed, would be a boon from the Government which would be as highly valued by us as it is essential to the prosperity of this settlement.

Such has been granted to many of the ports and rivers, and hopes *have* been held out that a like favour would be bestowed upon us.

The want of such an appointment is severely felt, and you will be almost disposed to withhold your credence when I tell you that some of our little crafts have been detained here *many* weeks by a wind N.E., which would take them to Sydney in thirty hours when once clear of the bar, and which could be easily effected by conferring on us the boon already alluded to and solicited, together with a suitable boat and crew for that purpose.

You might also be equally disposed to doubt that the underwriters of Sydney demand twenty per cent. on all vessels and goods destined for this harbour, and solely from the want of a pilot, &c., such being their apprehension of ships being wrecked in crossing the bar; indeed, no less than three have grounded within the last few months, when the lives of many were in jeopardy, which in itself alone ought to have no small consideration with a generous Government and an overflowing exchequer.

Then our eyes would have been regaled and our hearts gladdened by periodical visits from steamers, but the causes I have already assigned deter them from approaching us.

You, Sir, who are always the friend and advocate of the afflicted, and so forcibly point out their grievances, we now implore your powerful aid in promoting our views, and we have every hope that it will require but little talent from your able pen in representing the state of affairs, and removing the impediment to our participating in the general prosperity of the colony, and "going ahead," like our more fortunate neighbours.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Yours, most obediently,
ONE OF THEM.
Port Macquarie, July 10th, 1854.

To the Editor of the Sydney Morning Herald.

SOME days ago I in your columns read
A few remarks on an important head;
Hymenial things, Sir, passed beneath review,
Most sacred things to me,—I hope to you.
Three marriages, it seems, have taken place—
Conducted with all harmony and grace;
They passed without much flourish and ado,
And were reported faithfully by you.
All this was perfectly carried so far,
And you quite right, Sir,—as you always are;
But when some luckless wight without a name
Sought, by your aid, to raise himself to fame,
Who, full of inspiration as of fun,
Had laboured hard to perpetrate a pun,
And finally submitted to your view,
Not one, but three! original and new,
Say, would it not have been more truly kind
—Though painful, perhaps, to his aspiring mind—
And far more *delicately* kind besides,
To the illustrious trio of sweet brides,
To have embalmed his lines in mint and rue,
And never brought them out to public view?
Puns are so odious, Sir, at any time,
That all the grace and music of that rhyme
Was lost; and he, whoever he may be,
Who hoped to rise to immortality,
Must learn the fact, Sir, lamentably true,
How unsuccessful was his first *debût!*
Careless of others' blushes, in his turn
On his cheek let the hectic colour burn;
There let it rest, a burning, conscious sense,
Of his first rhyme and last impertinence.

EMILIUS.

ROYAL ACADEMY EXHIBITION.—The 86th exhibition was opened to the public on Monday. It is remarkable more for the general merit of the works which it comprehends than for any pre-eminent excellence in the case of a few pictures. The President, Sir C. Eastlake, exhibits a single picture in his peculiar style, entitled "Irene," with the dove and olive branch. Mr. Maclise exhibits a large historical painting—"Strongbow's Marriage with the Princess Eva," which occupies nearly one side of the middle room. Next in point of conspicuousness is Mr. E. M. Ward's "Last Sleep of Argyle before his Execution." Sir Edwin Landseer's principal picture is entitled "Royal Sports on Hill and Loch," in which portraits of the Queen, the Prince Consort, the Prince of Wales, and Lady Jocelyn are introduced. Mr. Frith's "Life at the Sea Side," a view of the population on the sands at Ramsgate, seen from the sea, shares the popularity of the exhibition with Mr. Maclise's great work. Mr. Millais has not contributed any work to the present exhibition, but Mr. Hunt, one of the most eminent of the Præ-Raphaelites, has a figure of the Redeemer, entitled the "Light of the World;" Mr. Collins also has a picture entitled the "Thought of Bethlehem." These two works are looked upon as the principal symbols of the Præ-Raphaelite tendency, and as serving to show the rapid decline of the school. The exhibition is richer than usual in portraits. Among them may be mentioned Mr. Grant's portraits of Lord John Russell, Lord Gough, and Macaulay; Mr. Pickersgill's Archbishop of Canterbury; and a whole length portrait of the Emperor Napoleon III., by Mr. J. G. Middleton.

INFERNAL MACHINES.—It is reported, whether truly or not, that several Americans, headed by ex-Alderman Wesley Smith, jun., of this city, accompanied by a Russian officer, left in the Baltic on her last outward trip, to engage in a contract with Russia to destroy British and French ships of war that approach near enough to Russian ports by means of Taylor's submarine armour and Colt's submarine battery. They have also an invention called the catapult, a vessel with double bows, armed with long sharp iron beaks, to break the sides of hostile ships. It will be propelled by steam, which drives a wheel in her bottom. It is so arranged that jets of scalding water are thrown from the vessel on all attempting to board her.—*New York Herald.*

ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL, Accountant, Adjuster of Marine Averages, Valuator of Annuities, Reversions, &c., 314, Pitt-street.

CULLEN, E. B., Wholesale Wine, Spirit, and Provision Merchant, 2, Jamison-street.

COMMERCIAL SCHOOL.—Mr. CANE'S Commercial School, Bathurst-street. For terms apply at the School Rooms; or at the Private Residence, 78, Old South Head Road.

DEUTSCHE APOTHEKE besorgt durch einen Deutschen Pharmaceuten bei. F. E. SLOPER, Woolloomooloo Dispensary, William-street.

H. MONDAY, Operative Plumber.—Work done for the Trade. 32, Argyle-street, opposite Lord Nelson Hotel.

J. AINSWORTH, BROKER. Office—Messrs. Bowen and Son, George-street.

JAMES MALCOLM, Ship-broker, Commission Merchant, and Coal Factor, Exchange Buildings.

JAMES WALLACH, Wool, Produce, &c., Merchant, Commercial-buildings, Underwood-street, Queen's-place.

MR. W. C. RUSH, Auctioneer, 292, Pitt-street.

MR. WILLIAM DEANE, Solicitor.—Office removed to No. 20, Hunter-street, near George-street.

NORTH, RUTHERFORD, and WILSON, 28, Sussex-street North, Importers and General Warehousemen.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—The undersigned have removed their store from Castlereagh-street to No. 154, Elizabeth-street, near Park-street. THOMAS HALL and Co.

THE ART OF WRITING, with ease and facility, taught in ten lessons, by Mr. BRAGG, Bathurst-street West. Business arithmetic and stenography also taught. Private lessons at any hour. Terms on application.

PERSONS requiring stuff for road-making may obtain the same at the excavation of four houses in Macquarie-street. Apply on the spot.

SLATES.—For Sale by the undersigned, 36 000 Duchesses, Countesses, and Ladies Slates. GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO., Counting House, 474, George-street.

Beware of Counterfeits.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT and PILLS.—The following are the regularly appointed Agents, from whom the genuine Medicines may be obtained:—
Melbourne—Mr. J. J. Walsh, Bookseller, 239, Elizabeth-street
Kilmore, Victoria—Mr. J. K. Trainor, Storekeeper
Sydney—Mr. Cleary, Shoemaker, King-street East; Mr. Beer, Hairdresser, near *Herald* Office, George-street; Mr. Marshfield, Tobacconist, Brickfield-hill; Mr. Larter, South Head Road; John Corbett, 92, Clarence-street.
Balmain—J. J. Glassop, Schoolmaster
Camperdown—M. Dole, Chemist
Newtown—J. B. Mummery, Chemist
Parramatta—Mr. Joseph Smith, Grocer, Church-street; and Mr. W. Walker, Chemist
Canterbury—Mr. B. Hartshorn, Sugar Works
Windsor—Mr. Richard Seymour, Saddler
Richmond—Mr. W. G. Board, Storekeeper
Castlereagh—Mr. Gorman, Storekeeper
Penrith—Mr. F. Robertson, Storekeeper
Hartley—Mr. Finn, Storekeeper, and Mr. Jarvis, Storekeeper
Bowenfells—Mr. John M'Lennan, Storekeeper
Bathurst—Mr. Joseph Parker, Druggist
Guyong—Mr. Row, Postmaster
Tambaroora Creek—Mr. Long, Storekeeper; and Messrs. Jacobs, Phillips, and Co.
Carcoar—Mr. S. Meyer, Storekeeper; and Mr. Emanuel Crabb, Beehive Stores
Orange—Mr. John Woodward
Molong—Mr. Murray, storekeeper
Wellington—Messrs. J. Drew and Co., Storekeepers
Rylston—Mr. Walton, Storekeeper
Ophir—Mr. George Hawke
Mudgee—Mr. Lemont
Turon—Mr. Richard Nugent
Campbelltown—Mr. Fowler, Storekeeper
Wollongong—Messrs. Hewlett and Co.
Kiama—Mr. Pike, Storekeeper
Shoalhaven—Mr. C. Bailey
Camden—Mrs. Pearson, Postmistress
Picton—Mr. Molloy, Postmaster
Berrima—Mr. James Powell, Storekeeper
Goulburn—Mr. Emanuel, Storekeeper; Mr. Jones, *Goulburn Herald* Office; Mr. Marks, Argyle Stores; Mr. Jacob, and Messrs. Cohen and Solomon
Braidwood—Mr. Williams, Postmaster
Queanbeyan—Mr. Abraham Levy, Goulburn Stores
Maneroo—Messrs. S. and H. Solomon, and Mr. Montague
Bombala—Mr. Solomon
Cowra—Mr. Henry Fulton
Yass—Messrs. Godfrey and Anthony, and Mr. Moses
Umutbee—Mr. T. H. Mate, Storekeeper
Gundagai—Messrs. Davison and Co., and Mr. Doyle
Tarcutta—Mr. T. H. Mate, Postmaster
Wagga Wagga—Messrs. Davison and Co., Storekeepers
Albury—Messrs. T. H. Mate and Co.
Newcastle—Mr. William Graves, Storekeeper, Hunter-street; and and Mr. Joseph Spragg, Storekeeper, Hunter-street
Dungog—Mr. Richard Cook, Storekeeper
Paterson—Mr. Reade
Morpeth—Mr. O'Keeffe, Storekeeper
Maitland (West)—Messrs. Austen and Co., Storekeepers; Mr. John Butler, Storekeeper; and Mrs. E. Beardmore
Singleton—Mr. W. C. Lesley, Chemist
Warialda—Mr. Geddes, Postmaster and Storekeeper
Cassilis—Mr Robert Byfield, Storekeeper
Scone—Mr. Asser, Postmaster
Murrurundi—Mr. James Juchau, Storekeeper
Armidale—Messrs. Mather and Gilchrist
Grafton—Mr Hawthorn, Shoemaker
Wide Bay—Mr. Palmer
Eden—Mr. S. Solomon, Storekeeper
South Brisbane—Mr. William Kent, Drug Store
Gayndah—Mr. William Young
Drayton—Mr. Lord, Storekeeper.
Brisbane Water—Mr. William Beatti., Storekeeper.
SARFY and BIRRELL,
(Acting) Wholesale Agents for New South Wales and Victoria
Holloway's Depôt, 94, King-street, Sydney.

ESTABLISHED 1842. — Mr. J. EMANUEL, (Dentist) respectfully announces his arrival in Sydney, having met with the approbation of many eminent members of the faculty of the Australian colonies, who consider his system and workmanship of fixing artificial teeth equal to the most eminent European dentists. Teeth extracted day and night, cleansed and stopped; children's teeth regulated. At home from 10 a.m. till 5 p m. No. 6, Horbury-terrace, Macquarie-street North, near the Domain Gate.

CHEMICAL MUSEUM, Pitt-street. — Just received, a supply of the following articles: Portable furnaces, balances and weights, muffles, cupels, cupel moulds, platina, porcelain, hessian and black lead crucibles of all sizes, Sykes's hydrometers and spare glasses, test chests, blowpipes and blowpipe apparatus in sets, gutta percha bottles, shut and tube, buckets, night commodes, ear trumpets, ear cornets, &c.; retorts and receivers, all sizes, up to 4 gallons; gas apparatus, electro-magnetic machines, air-pump and plate, electric machine, air-pump receivers, glass tubing and test tubes, test tube frames, spirit lamps, retort stands and funnel holders Liebig's condensers, broad camels' hair brushes, glass flasks, papier mâché frames, cameras for daguerreotype, calotype and collodion pictures, ivory and glass syringes, hydro-electric batteries, plain and stoppered bottles, mortars and funnels all sizes, cotton wool, acids, nitrate of silver, cyannide potassium, sel d'or, fluate of soda and potash, bromium, iodine, bromide o lime and Hungarian mixture, coating boxes, hydrosulphate of soda, nitrate of stronthia, borax, manganese, iodide and bromide potassium, gallic and pyro-gallic acids, tannin, strychnine, veratrine, brucine, narcotine, quinine, &c., &c.
J. S. NORRIE, Practical Chemist.

BALM of ROSEMARY, for the Hair; Tincture of MYRRH and BORAX (Mr. CARTWRIGHT'S TOOTH TINCTURE) for the Teeth.—To the Public of Sydney and Woolloomooloo these two excellent articles are so well known as to render the present notice unnecessary. This advertisement is intended for residents in the country districts and others newly arrived in the colony, who will doubtless be glad to hear that these preparations (so thoroughly appreciated at home) have been introduced here twelve months past, and manufactured by the undersigned, at his Dispensary. F. E. SLOPER, William-street.

SLOPER, Family and Dispensing Chemist, William-street, informs the public that he has engaged the services of a German Apothecary, in addition to his English Assistants, who will dispense faithfully the medicines, and conduct other business in connection with his profession, that may be required by his countrymen. English and German captains requiring their medicine chests overhauled and refitted will save themselves trouble by dropping a line per post to the undersigned, who will do all that may be requisite, upon economical terms. F. E. SLOPER, William-street. *** Ships in the stream and Woolloomooloo Bay can be supplied at five minutes' notice, the Stores being within a few hundred yards of the landing place.

GOUT! RHEUMATISM! GOUT! The pain entirely removed in a few hours, by DR. SOUTHAM'S GOUT AND RHEUMATIC PILLS, which require no confinement or alteration in the diet. Prepared only by G. BAXTER, Chemist, 465, George-street South. In boxes at 1s., 2s. 6d., 5s., 10s., and 20s. each.

TEETH. — Beautiful Artificial Teeth. — Dr. WILSON (of London), Surgeon Dentist, may be consulted on all branches of his profession, at his residence, 72, Elizabeth-street, near Market-street.

WAR WITH RUSSIA.—Lose no time! Lose no time!—Just landed, ex Racer, from London, a large assortment of oilcloths, of different patterns and first-rate quality, and to be seen at the *Old Established Oilcloth Warehouse*, 107, King-street, where JOHN HILL, Jun., and SON, can supply their customers as cheap as any other house in town. JOHN HILL, Jun., and SON, 107, King-street.

BAXTER'S OIL PAINTINGS.—A small supply of these elegant works of art has just been received by the undersigned.

These paintings, executed by a new process, are, it is believed, the first imported into the colony. They are in very chaste and elegant bronze and gilt frames with glass, and for the convenience of preservation are put up in good boxes, two being in each.

It is with every confidence that their inspection is solicited.
WAUGH and COX,
Opposite Bank of Australasia, George-street.

PARRAMATTA QUADRILLES.—Just published by the undersigned, the Parramatta Quadrilles and Waltz, dedicated to Miss Greenup. H. MARSH and CO., 490½, George-street: Mr. MASON, Parramatta.

OLD MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT, No. 492, George-street, two doors from Hunter-street.—Mrs. A. SPEIRS begs to call the attention of her kind friends and the public in general, in addition to her unrivalled stock per ship Hannibal, now open for inspection, to a fresh shipment per Spirit of the Age, consisting of silk and satin, lace, velvet (all colours), mourning and second mourning, crape, and silk and crape bonnets; straw bonnets, of all qualities; Ladies' riding hats, tuscan and leghorn, all sizes; white chips, white rice, tuscans, leghorns, dunstables, and horse hair, of the best quality; children's dresses and pelisses, babies' hoods, cloaks, robes, short and long; boys' satin and felt hats, neatly trimmed with feathers; a large assortment of visites; mantles, silk and satin, of the latest fashions. Also a variety of dress caps, head dresses, French flowers and wreaths; a quantity of feathers, all colours; French sattens and coutille stays; French kid gloves, and a variety of necessary material for the trade. The whole of this stock is now ready for inspection, and which will be found superior to anything imported—all of the very best quality, and of latest fashions.

TO CAPTAINS OF SHIPS trading to the various Pacific islands.—On sale, by the undersigned, a quantity of French manufactured tobacco, in barrels of about 400 lbs. each; price 4½d. per lb. PUISSANT and KRESSER, 195, George-street.

TO SHIPPERS AND THE TRADE. — Eighty tons sugar candy for sale, by the Australasian Sugar Company, at 4½d. per lb. for quantities. Offices, 158, George-street.

SPRING GOODS.
Ex Anna Mary, Victoria Regia, Raphael, and Jane Leech, and other Arrivals.

MESSRS. DAVID JONES AND CO. beg to announce the arrival of the undermentioned seasonable and well-selected goods, all of which are now ready for inspection

EMBROIDERED TULLE DRESSES.
Plain and chintz ditto
Embroidered crape ditto
Mousseline de soie ditto
Embroidered muslin ditto
Black, white, and coloured lace ditto
Rich and fashionable check silks
Broché moiré antique
Rich, white, and coloured glacés
Plain, figured, and tartan poplins
Rich damask poplin robes
Rich printed cachmere dresses
Silk stripe lustre ditto
Grimaldi bareges ditto
Strathalban check ditto
Rich check foulard ditto
Check challies

BLACK GLACE MANTLES.
Frilled ditto ditto
Coloured ditto ditto
Blue ditto ditto
Drab ditto ditto
Girls' ditto ditto

HANDKERCHIEFS.
¼, ½, ¾ cambric handkerchiefs
Clear lawn ditto
Embroidered ditto ditto
Lace trimmed ditto
Lace chemisettes
Maltese ditto
Pellon ditto ditto
Swiss ditto ditto
Ditto ditto ditto and sleeves
Trimmed lace ditto
Guipure ditto collars
Imperial Mechlin lace cuffs
Honiton wove thread ditto
Ditto guipure lace collars
Mourning habit shirts and sleeves
French demi falls

BROWN FIGURED CLAREMONT PARASOLS.
Chintz fringed ditto
Brown watered silk ditto
Rich black silk ditto
Moiré antique ditto
Rich figured satin ditto
An assortment of carriage parasols

ELEGANT FILIGREE TOILET STANDS.
Ditto caskets
Gold and bead bracelets
Paris pins
Bead bracelets
Spangled ribbon ditto
Gold embroidered velvet bags
Chenille head dresses
Ribbon and flower ditto
Gold and silver streamers
Medallion shawl brooches
Cameo ditto
Real mosaic ditto
Lava cameo ditto
Gilt filigree ditto
Fine cameo hair bracelets
Round ditto
Device ditto
Gilt chain ditto
Carbuncle ties
Turquoise ditto

WHOLE STRAW BONNETS.
Broad Luton ditto
Indented ditto ditto
Rice broad ditto ditto
Tuscan ditto
Coloured straw ditto
Boys' broad Luton hats
Ditto second tuscan ditto
Ditto Tyrol ditto
Ditto Albert ditto
Ditto Prince of Wales ditto
Ditto pale tuscan ditto
Girls' Marie fancy straw ditto
Boys' military tuscan caps
Ditto artillery ditto
Girls' Princess Royal hats
Ditto Zingara ditto

An excellent assortment of ladies', gents', and children's kid, Lisle thread, and spun silk gloves, in all colours
Boys' and girls' hosiery
Gents' fine brown cotton half-hose
White and regatta shirts, washed and boxed
Ladies' under-clothing in every variety
Baby linen
Children's under-clothing

Black alpaca shooting coats and paletots
Youths' ditto ditto
Ditto gambroon trousers
Fancy vests
Moire antique ditto

SUPERIOR READY-MADE CLOTHING.
A small selection from one of the leading houses in the West End of London.
Venetian blinds
Gothic ditto
Ivy leaf ditto } 34, 36, 38, 40, 45, 50, 54 inch
Brown window hollands, 36, 38, 40, 42, 46, 48, 50, 54 inch
Bleached ditto, same width
Velvet pile, Brussels, and mat hassocks
Best London rugs
Assorted bell ropes
Brush mats
Frame ditto
Wool bordered mats
Solid leather portmanteaus
Best basil ditto
Enamelled leather ditto
Black lawn ditto
Enamelled leather vade mecums
Market, baby's, clothes, carriage, fishing, and work baskets
Plain and trimmed bassinets
A choice assortment of cutlery, including clasp, corkscrew, sportsmen's, and emigrants' knives, and a selection of cutting-out, nail, and other scissors.

TO THE WOOLLEN TRADE.—Just received, and opened, a good and cheap assortment of plain and small pattern half milled doeskins, West country goods, and chiefly grey mixtures; also a few West of England black superfines. DAVID JONES and CO.

CONTINUATION of the Great Clearing Sale at MERRINGTON'S Emporium, Pitt-street. Goods are now being offered at prices which astonish purchasers. The undersigned advises all persons who have not yet visited his establishment, to lose no time in doing so, and they will find it to their advantage.

	s.	d.
Delaine dresses ...	4	6
Ditto ditto, (12 yards)	5	4½
Ditto ditto, (superior)	6	9
Cachmere dresses ...	6	11½
Ditto ditto...	7	9
Ditto ditto, (extra)...	9	11½
Print dresses ...	1	9½
Ditto, ditto, (fast colours) ..	2	8½
Ditto ditto, ditto ...	3	9
Printed shawls ...	1	0
8-4 cachmere ditto ...	6	8½
Ditto ditto ...	9	4½
Rich Paisley filled ditto ...	18	6
Calicoes, white and brown, from	0	2½
8-4 sheetings, ditto ditto ...	0	8½
Rolled linings, all colours ...	0	3
Table damask, table cloths, table covers, table napkins, &c.		
Cotton ticks, from ...	0	3½
Linen ditto, ditto ...	0	10½
Osnaburghs, ditto ...	0	3½
CLOTHING.		
Men's doeskin coats ...	14	9
Ditto ditto, fancy ditto ...	18	6
Superfine ditto, ditto ...	20	0
Men's black satin vests, from	2	6
Ditto ditto... ...	6	6
Ditto doe trousers ...	7	9
Ditto ditto ditto ...	12	6
Ditto ditto ditto, (extra quality)	16	6
Ditto silk beaufort ties ...	0	10½
Boys' ditto ditto ...	0	6
Ditto gambroon trousers ...	3	6
Ditto vests ...	1	9
Ditto tweed coats ...	6	11½
Men's regatta shirts ...	1	11½
Ditto white ditto, (linen collars)	2	6

Black kid gloves, from 8½d per pair.
Overcoats, blankets, lambswool vests and drawers, at a great reduction, &c., &c., &c.,
J. M. MERRINGTON,
Emporium, 255, Pitt-street.

GREAT CLEARING OUT SALE.—Extraordinary Bargains at the Dublin House, 258 (late 455), George-street.—CALE and BOYLAND having succeeded in purchasing, on most advantageous terms, the extensive stock of drapery, boots and shoes, &c., of the Dublin House, 258, George-street, lately conducted by Mr. John Woods, have determined to clear out the whole, at cost price, previous to opening their large parcels of new and seasonable goods. Parties wishing to secure good bargains would do well to make an early call, as the goods must be positively cleared out at an early date. Country storekeepers will be liberally dealt with. CALE and BOYLAND, successors to John Woods, 258, George-street, nearly opposite the Post Office.

TO THE LADIES.—Mrs. WILSHIRE begs to inform her friends and patrons that she is just in receipt of further supplies of a large and splendid assortment of Ladies' and Children's Underclothing, the whole of which will be sold at such prices, that has hitherto commanded such a quick and rapid sale.

Mrs. W. would respectfully call the attention of the heads of families to the following prices of a few of the articles now on sale.
Ladies' night gowns, from 3s. 6d.
Children's day and night gowns, from 2s.
Ditto ditto, beautifully worked and opened bodies, from 4s.
Hair cord and muslin jaconets, &c., &c.
J. WILSHIRE, Surry House, South Head Road.
July 28th, 1854.

J. LAZARUS, in succeeding to the business of the firm of ROSSITER and LAZARUS, has to return his sincere thanks to his numerous friends for the patronage so liberally received; and at the same time to direct their attention that the internal management having devolved on him from the commencement of the said business, all favours conferred will receive the same promptitude as hitherto.

N.B.—The business will be conducted under the name, style, and firm of J. LAZARUS and COMPANY.
George-street, August 1, 1854.

RAFFLE for FOUR PRIZE CATTLE.—The Raffle to take place at Mr. EDWARD SAMUEL'S, London Tavern, George-street, on THURSDAY EVENING next, at 7 o'clock.
100 members, at £2 each.
The highest thrower to have his choice; the lowest number to have next choice; the second highest to have third pick; the second lowest to have last prize. All ties to be thrown off.
N.B.—Parties wishing to become members will please insert their names at Mr. Samuel's, where the list and numbers will be on view.

THE undersigned has now landing, and for sale 800 packages of goods, consisting of walnuts, soft shell almonds, Barcelona nuts, pearl barley, oatmeal, liquorice, annatto, imperial French plums, figs, eleme raisins, currants, Colman's blue, bath bricks, washing soda, olive oil, Day and Martin's blacking, tartaric acid, whiting, Slater's Carlisle biscuits, North Wilts cheese, and York hams.
JOHN HUGHES, 368, George-street, opposite the Market.

BENJAMIN LAZARUS and CO., 97, King-street, are always closed from sunset Friday till sunset Saturday.

SWISS CAPES of fine cloth. BENJAMIN LAZARUS and CO., 97, King-street.

CARACO DRESSES, handsomely braided. BENJAMIN LAZARUS and CO., 97, King-street.

REMEMBER, only 19 days more, when the rest, residue, and remainder will be sold by auction, after which the old prices will positively be resumed.
Recollect you are not buying slops, but our own bona fide superior made clothing, at the following prices, for cash:—

	£	s.	d.
The very best black frock or dress coat, rich silk lined and silk sleeve linings	3	15	0
Second quality, very good ditto ...	2	15	0
Superfine black cloth paletot, Cambridge, or lounge coat	2	0	0
The very best black doe trousers ...	1	12	0
Second quality, ditto ditto ...	1	4	0
Fancy doeskin and wool tweed ditto, 18s. to	1	5	0
Ditto ditto ditto shooting coats ...	1	10	0
Ditto ditto ditto waistcoats ...	0	12	6
An immense assortment of rich silk, satin, velvet, India shawl, and Thibet waistcoats (the price of most of these vests has been 2½ guineas) 15s. to	1	5	0
Townend's best hats ...	0	14	6
Spring hats reduced from 21s. to ...	0	12	0
London-made dress boots ...	1	5	0
Calf wellingtons... ...	0	15	0

Best braces, opera ties, &c., reduced to cost price.
HENRY HAYES and CO.,
Naval and Military Tailors, 416, George-street.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—Bargains! Bargains! Bargains! Clearing Out. Great Sacrifice.
J. M. MERRINGTON has determined to clear out the whole of his present stock, about £20,000 worth of DRAPERY, hosiery, haberdashery, silks, shawls, blankets, ready-made clothing, slops, hats, caps, &c., FOR CASH, to make room for large shipments of Spring Goods shortly expected to arrive; to effect which, the premises have been closed for two days, and the whole stock remarked at a reduction of nearly fifty per cent.
The great sale commenced on Saturday, the 22nd, and will be continued until further notice.
Terms—Cash only, and no abatement made.
Observe!—The Emporium, 255, Pitt-street, three doors North of Market-street.
J. M. MERRINGTON, Proprietor.

A. TORNING and SON, Plumbers, Painters, and Glaziers, Oil and Colourmen, Lower George-street, opposite Campbell's Wharf, and Macquarie-place, Sydney. Force, lift, bilge, and main pumps made and repaired water-closets for ships and private houses supp and fitted; ships supplied with oil, turps, white lead, and colours, on moderate terms. Old fittings purchased Licensed Plumbers to the City Corporation.

ALTERATIONS.—P. and W. DEAN deem it necessary to inform their friends, and the public generally, of the removal of the Portico over their premises in Market-street, known as the City Theatre, as several persons have been misled by not seeing the above-named portico, of so many years' standing.

DEAN'S FURNISHING WAREHOUSE, Old City Theatre, Market-street, Sydney; and High-street, West Maitland.—The largest and most varied stock of Furniture, Bedding, &c., in the colony to be seen in the above ware-rooms, and at moderate prices.
☞ Direct Importers of English and Foreign goods, and Manufacturers of every description of colonial furniture.
Terms—cash. Goods delivered free.
☞ Mark the address, DEAN'S Furnishing Warehouse, Old City Theatre, Market-street.

GENERAL STORES, DUBLIN HOUSE.—Housekeepers and large consumers will find it greatly to their advantage by leaving their orders at the Dublin House, 455, George-street, where every thing necessary for domestic use can be procured very much cheaper than any other house in Sydney JOHN WOODS, Dublin House, 455, George-street.

CHRISTY'S and FULLER'S HATS and CAPS.—Ex Nimrod, Hannibal, and Granite City.—By the above ships the undersigned has just receiaed a large assortment of Hats and Caps, from the best makers. The above the undersigned can recommend as being all first-class goods. Also a case of Ladies' riding hats, of the newest shapes and best qualities. JOHN LUBLIN, London Hat Warehouse, corner of George and Hunter streets.

EX SPIRIT of the AGE.—B. MOUNTCASTLE begs to call attention to an assortment of superior light Ventilated Paris Hats, just landed ex the above ship. Also, a small parcel of Beaver Skins of the most beautiful quality and colour, suitable for Winter Waistcoats, now very fashionable in England, Ladies' Riding Hats, Military and Navy Caps, Livery Bands, Cockades, &c., &c.
Australian Hat Warehouse, 487, George-street, near the Bank of New South Wales, and 77, Market-street.

GOULBURN HOTEL, Goulburn.—JOHN JOSEPH ROBERTS (late of the Royal Hotel, Braidwood), begs to inform his numerous friends that he has succeeded Mr. Nathan Mandelson in the above well-known hotel, and solicits a continuance of past favours. Goulburn, 20th July, 1854.

DETERMINATION. — SAMUEL DAVIS AND Co have fully detrmined to continue submitting their unrivalled stock of superior watches, at the makers' prices charged in London, which are as follows:—

	£	s.	d.
Very superior finished silver hunting watch, capped and jewelled in four holes, going barrel, gold or steel balance, &c., &c.	4	4	0
Very superbly finished silver levers, jewelled in ten holes, compensation chronometer balance, engine turned, &c.	5	5	0
Very strong silver double bottomed hunting watches for bush use, keep excellent time, and well finished	3	10	0

The makers of these watches are celebrated throughout the world for superiority.
A written warranty given with each watch, guaranteeing correct performance for two years, at the expiration of which period they will be taken to pieces, cleaned and adjusted, on payment of 7s. 6d., and then warranted for two years more; this guarantee is void should any watch fall into the hands of other watchmakers. This is in order to prevent good watches being spoiled by bad workmen.
The established house of SAMUEL DAVIS and Co., Watchmakers and Jewellers (wholesale and retail), 167, late 494, George-street, two doors south of Hunter-street, Sydney.

BOXES STORED—MONEY LENT.—To New Arrivals and others.—The undersigned store boxes at one shilling per box per month, and give printed receipts for the safe keeping for two years.
Money advanced on all portable property at 5 per cent.
Sales by auction daily for the disposal of property of every description, with immediate account of sales.
W. G. and A. MOORE,
Licensed Auctioneers, and Pawnbrokers.

AMERICAN COOKING STOVES.—The subscriber having just taken into store another lot of the above desirable articles, would merely ask those who have not seen them, and are not aware what a cheap, useful, and economical cooking apparatus they are, to give him a call and satisfy themselves of the above facts in addition to which he has the pleasure of being able to refer to over two hundred families in Sydney and suburbs, who have them in daily use.
F. W. FISHER, Macnamara's Stores, Queen's-place.

WHOLESALE Purchasers of Wines, Spirits, and Beers are informed that the undersigned continually holds large stocks of every description of wines, spirits, and beers most in demand, and can therefore supply them at a moment's notice, at moderate profits. Terms liberal. J. G. WALLER and CO., Wine and Spirit Merchants, Wynyard Square.

230, GEORGE-STREET, near the Bank of New South Wales. The cheapest Wholesale Store in the City.
ON SALE—
Martell's brandy
Hennessey's ditto
Case ditto
Ditto gin, JDKZ, key, and anchor brands
Port wine, 1, 2, 3 dozen each
Sherry ditto, 1, 2, 3 ditto ditto
Superior port wine, in quarter-casks
Ditto sherry ditto, in ditto ditto
Ditto madeira, 1 dozen cases
Ditto champagne, 1 ditto ditto
Ditto sauterne, 1 ditto ditto
Ditto mixed cordials
Ditto cherry brandy
Best hysonskin tea, in chests, halves, and quarters
Ditto congou, ditto ditto ditto
Ditto fine hyson, in boxes
Ditto souchong, in ditto
Ditto Mauritius sugar
Ditto crystal ditto
Ditto loaf ditto
Byass' bottled ale and porter, quarts and pints
Bass' ditto ditto
Barclay's ditto ditto
Exhibition sperm candles
Superior jams and jellies
Whybrow's pint pickles
Bull and Co.'s ditto ditto
Castor oil
Sardines, ½ and ¼
China preserves
Whybrow's bottled fruits
French ditto ditto, in syrup
Ditto ditto pickles
Ditto ditto fruits, in brandy, &c., &c., &c.
S. H. COHEN

REFINED SUGARS.—On sale at the Stores of the undersigned—
Loaf sugar (fourpence half-penny), 4½d. per lb.
Fine crystallized sugar (fourpence), 4d. per lb.
Cossipore sugar, No. 1 (fourpence), 4d. per lb.
Pieces, No. 1, at reduced price.
J. CALDWELL, Wholesale Grocer,
July 5th. 200, Pitt-street.

TO FAMILIES FURNISHING,
Horrock's longcloth, from 5½d.
80-inch grey sheeting, at 9d. per yard
White ditto, from 10½d.
Huckabacks, grass cloths, and other towelling equally low
American ditto, 3s. 9d. per dozen—all linen!
5-4 matting, 1s. 6d. per yard
6-4 ditto, 1s. 9d. ditto, in fancy patterns
Large quantity of children's robe frocks
Cotton ticks, from 4d. per yard
4-4 carpeting, in fancy colours, at 1s. 4d. per yard
J. WILSHIRE, Draper,
Surrey House, South Head-road.

ON SALE, by the undersigned, ex Allan Ker and Antagonist—
Ale and porter, in bottles
Jamaica rum, 30 o.p.
Bar iron, horseshoe sizes only
Navy canvas
Washing soda
Whiting.
ANDREW WILSON, 213, George-street.

ON SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED—
Oatmeal, in casks and tins
Currants, in carotecls
Currants, in barrels
Figs (fine), in ½, ¼, and ⅛ drums
Jordan almonds
Eleme raisins
Muscatel raisins
Barcelona nuts
Dates
Bottled fruits.
LYALL, SCOTT, and CO.

ON SALE at the STORES of the undersigned, Invoices of—
Slates assorted sizes
Lead piping
Whiting
Port and sherry wines
Brandy, dark and pale
Grey and blue Australian flannel shirts, &c., &c., &c.
July 26. HAIGH, MONDAY, and CO., 21, Hunter-street.

LUCERNE and Oaten Hay, for sale in any quantities, at the stores of the undersigned. JOHN B. CRISP, Margaret-place.

TURKEY FIGS!!! Normandy Pippins!!! ex Zemindar, just landed, in splendid order, on sale at WILLIAM ALLEN'S, number One, Park-street.

ON SALE:—
Boots and shoes
Beaver and dreadnought, and waterproof coats
Black cloths
Check doeskin
Handkerchiefs, cotton printed, 3 sizes
Delaines, lustres, orleans, parramatta, and coburg cloth
Ladies' mantles
Blankets, red, blue, green, army, and white, 8-4 to 11-4
Horse blankets and coverlets
4-4 hollands
Fancy ginghams
9-8 and 4-4 madder prints, dark and light
9-8 black and white ditto
Manila hats
36 inch grey domestics
Bleached ditto
White longcloths, B. and H.
White sheetings, 68, 72, 80 inches
Stuff rustics
Spanish shaped felt hats, all colours
Various lawn and check muslins
Striped regatta shirts
Ditto and fancy, washed, in boxes
White shirts, linen fronts
Scotch twill regatta shirts
Drab moleskin and native cord
Brown cotton half-hose
Colored worsted ditto
Women's bleached ditto
Daisy fringe
White sewing cotton
Gossamer
Mosquito nett
Fancy ribbons
Lisle thread gloves
Parisian millinery and bonnets, &c.
Silk parasols and umbrellas.
WERE and PRITCHARD, Circular Wharf.

ON SALE—
English furniture
Furniture damask
Mattresses and pillows
Union ticks
10-15 wool packs
Navy canvas, 1 to 6
Belts and belt furniture
Tinware
Earthenware
Fencing wire
Horse hobble chains
Jewellery.
WERE and PRITCHARD, Circular Wharf.

ON SALE:—
Rum, West Indian, 12 O.P.
Bottled ale and stout, Bryant and Davis and other brands
Case brandy
Old tom
Duff Gordon's sherry, in cask and bottle
Cockburn's port, in 3 dozen cases
Champagne
Loaf sugar.
WERE and PRITCHARD, Circular Wharf.

FOR SALE at the Stores of the undersigned—
Woolpacks, 10, 9½, 9¼, and 9 lbs.
Woolbagging
Tarpaulins, 18 x 20, 20 x 24 feet
Osnaburgs
Flour bags, 50 lbs.
Canvas, Nos. 1 to 6
Ditto with blue stripes
Three-bushel bags. LYALL, SCOTT, and CO.

L. AND S. SPYER and CO. have on sale—
Three-bushel bags
Woolpacks
Seaming twine
Camp ovens and covers
Galvanised sheet iron
American tomahawks
Horse nails
Nettlefold's wood screws
Backbands
Cart and plough traces
Cart harness
Shear steel
Tin dinner plates
Pickaxes
Longhandled frying pans
Shovels
Fish hooks
Cast steel
Candle wicks
Tin foil
Bottling wire
Percussion caps
Cutlery and plated ware.

FOR SALE.—CLOTHS
Black, blue, invisible green, olive, broads
Black and coloured cachmeres
Doeskins, black and fancy
French, beautifully finished, satin-faced
Pilots, beavers, bearskins, reversibles.
CRAWLEY and SMITH, 423, George-street.

ON SALE, at the Stores of the undersigned Druitt street,—
800 dozen of plates, white granite
600 ditto of blue, ditto
290 ditto of dishes, blue and white
300 chambers, white and printed
50 dozen flat baking dishes
300 dozen of teas
400 ditto of bowls
20 ditto of basins and chamber services
30 white granite dinner services
460 dozen of soup plates
Salads, pickle dishes, and soup tureens. Also
Leather-covered spring-seated chairs
Velvet ditto ditto ditto
H. D. COCKBURN,
Auctioneer, Pitt and Park-streets, and 110, York and Druitt-streets.

TO COUNTRY DEALERS, Consumers, &c.—On sale, at the stores of HARVIE and CO.—
Vinegar, in quarter and half hogsheads
English and French mustards
Curry paste
Harvey's sauce
Druggists' corks
Percussion caps and metallic cartridges
Gunpowder
Soaps of all descriptions
Perfumery
Hats, from the well-known house of Gaimes and Co., London
Umbrellas
Parasols
Pins and needles
260 (late 453), George-street, 17th June.

SPIRITS IN BOND, on Sale at the Stores of the undersigned.
Martell's brandy, in hogsheads
Hennessey's ditto, ditto
Renault's ditto, in cases
West India rum, in hogsheads
Hollands, in cases
Old Tom, in ditto.
HARVIE and CO., 260, late 453, George-street.

SHERRIES.—On Sale, at the Stores of the undersigned,
Fine old gold sherry, in octaves
Superior E. I. sherry, in quarter-casks
Good dinner sherry, in dozen cases.
HARVIE and CO., 453, George-street.

NOW LANDING, ex Zeemindar.—
Portable wooden houses
Tents, square and long
Corks—wine, ginger-beer, phial
Walking-sticks
Glassware
Perfumery
Toilet soap
Bottled stout.
KEEP AND PARSONS, Wynyard-street.

ON DRAUGHT.—The undersigned has always on draught, and ready at a moment's notice, in quantities of 2 gallons and upwards, choice Wines and Spirits, viz.—
Martell's dark brandy
Henessy's ditto
Martell's pale ditto
Old Jamaica rum
Demerara ditto, 10 and 30 O.P.
Old tom
Irish and Scotch whiskey
Port and sherry wines, various qualities
E. India rum, 32 O.P.
E. W. LAYTON,
Wholesale Wine and Spirit Merchant, and Importer,
Sydney, June 16. Bridge-street.

SALT. — For sale, by the undersigned —
Liverpool coarse salt
Ditto dairy ditto
WILLIS, MERRY, AND CO., Bott's Wharf.

1000 IRON STRETCHERS, 15s. each!!!
Iron bedsteads, from 21s. each
1000 three-bushel bags, 8s. per dozen
Folding chairs, 6s. 6d. each
Flock beds at all prices, and everything else proportionately cheap.
Go to J. M. HUGHES' Sydney Emporium, King-street Auction Mart, the cheapest house in the colony, and no mistake.

PATENT BRICK-MAKING MACHINE.—For sale at the stores of the undersigned—
One of Clayton's patent brick-making machines, fitted complete for fixing and working by horse power.
One of Clayton's patent brick-pressing machines, on platten.
SICHEL, SON, and CO., Circular Quay.

ON SALE, at Mr. UNDERWOOD'S, Paddington, Tongued and Grooved Boards, 1 inch and 1½ inch, at 46s. per hundred feet superficial. White Pine Boards, ½ inch, 1 inch, and 1½ inch, planed on one side; also n the rough.

COALS! Firewood! Billet Wood! of the best quality, can be had in any quantity, at moderate prices. JOHN DUGUID and CO., Flood's Wharf, Miller's Point. Orders punctually attended to.

SUPERIOR COLONIAL TWEEDS, entirely of new patterns, and in great variety, always to be had at THOS. BARKER and CO.'s, Tweed Factors, Sussex-street Sydney.

TOBACCO and CIGARS.—JOHN FORTEY, Wholesale and Retail Tobacconist. The shipping, country orders, and trade supplied on the lowest terms. 40, Market-street West, near Sussex-street.

WHITE LEAD, Paints, and Oil, for sale, in iron drums, sizes assorted. Also Oil in wood. CRAWLEY and SMITH.

BEDSTEADS, Bedsteads, Bedsteads. — Parties furnishing will find the largest, best, and greatest variety of Iron Bedsteads, Cots, and Cribs, at the New Stores in Barrack-street, opposite the Savings' Bank. Prices, from £1 5s. to £25.

FURNITURE and UPHOLSTERY. — The Cheapest House in Sydney for good Household Furniture, is JOHNSON'S, No. 3, Barrack-street.

HAIR MATTRESSES, FEATHER BEDS, &c. Always ready, a large stock of Hair and Flax Mattresses, Feather Beds, Bolsters, and Pillows. Note the address, E. JOHNSON, No. 3, Barrack-street, opposite the Savings' Bank.

NOW landing, ex Quito, and on sale at HARVIE and CO.'s, Cosens' sherry, in hogsheads, quarter-casks, 1, 2, and 3 dozen cases, of very superior quality. 260, late 453, George-street.

JAMS.—For Sale by the undersigned, a small invoice of Van Diemen's Land jams. LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., 199 George-street, (late 480).

JUST ARRIVED per RAPHAEL, 50 hogsheads Worthington and Robertson's Pale Burton Ale, on sale by SMITH, CROFT, and CO.

1000 DOZEN Barclay, Perkins, and Co.'s Extra Stout, ex Araminta, for sale by JAMES MALCOLM, Exchange-buildings.

DUCKWORTH'S Bottled Ale and Porter, on sale, at the Stores of HARVIE and CO., George-street.

LOAF SUGAR.—The AUSTRALIAN SUGAR COMPANY, to save the expense of storing, will supply shippers with Loaf Sugar, at £36 10s. per ton, free on board.

PANAMA HATS. — Four serons, just landed. MACNAB, BROTHERS, and CO.

200 TIERCES BEEF and 100 Barrels PORK, warranted, at E. B. CULLEN'S.

THREE Tons HARICOT BEANS, 230 Gallons OLIVE OIL, at E. B. CULLEN'S, 2, Jamison-street.

ANDREWS' MILK PUNCH, patronised by Her Majesty. Sole Agent, ARTHUR MORKILL, Royal Hotel

CHEAP ROOFING.—Tin plates on sale. EDE and ROBLEY, Wynyard-lane, Barrack Square.

ROOFING! Roofing!!—Corrugated Iron for sale, to suit purchasers. WILLIAM JOLLY, Circular Quay.

SEED OATS! Seed Oats!! Seed Oats!!!—A very fine sample of colonial-grown Seed Oats, seven shillings per bushel, on sale at the Stores of ROBERT GUY, 414, late 217, Brickfield-hill.

FINE FLOUR! Fine Flour!!—To Settlers and others.—The undersigned has made arrangements for a regular weekly supply of the above from the country. Warranted sound and for sale in lots to suit purchasers. JOHN B. CRISP, Produce Stores, Margaret-place.

EX LIZZIE WEBBER.—Pure Fine Flour, V. D. Land Manufacture. To Millers, Bakers, Settlers, Ship Masters, and Private Families.—The undersigned is happy to announce that he can supply, now landing from the above vessel,
300 bags Archer's super excellent fine flour
200 bags South Esk mill ditto
in lots to suit purchasers, to meet the convenience of private families; and to obviate the necessity of using the mixture of sour American flour vended by most of the dealers, families can be supplied with a single bag, delivered at a price commensurate with the quality of the article, which is superior to any Gallego barrel flour. Early application is requested to HENRY FISHER, 648, George-street, next to Lane and Co.'s
9th August, 1854.

A RARE CHANCE for an industrious Couple with a small capital.—To be disposed of, a lease, license, and goodwill of one of the oldest and best houses in the neighbourhood, commanding an excellent view of the harbour, and doing a first-rate business, and always full of good lodgers. For further particulars inquire at the Coach and Horses, corner of Cumberland nd Essex streets.

A RARE CHANCE. — To Small Capitalists and others.—For disposal, a first-class Grocery Business, now doing an excellent trade, and standing at a very low rent, in one of the most central parts of the city, and in a leading thoroughfare for supplying parties going to and from Parramatta and Wollongong. Satisfactory reasons given for the present occupants disposing of it. For particulars apply on the premises, to Messrs. FUSEDALE and SMITH, 19 (late 64), King-street West.

IRON STORE, Corrugated Galvanized Iron, Two Stories, per Jane Leech, from Liverpool, arrived this day, 71 feet long, 37 feet wide, 18 feet high to eaves, with 4 double doors, 2 catheads and hoisting beams, 8 windows in front and 4 in back, with iron stanchions and crossbars, shutters lined with iron for lower windows, upper windows to lift one half.
Walls of iron framing, angle iron between standards all round.
Pitch roof, with wrought-iron principals, louvres in the roof (for ventilation) running seven-ninths of the length of the store.
Floor of 1¼ inch boards, supported by wood joists, beams, and cast-iron columns.
Roof lined underneath with timber.
On Sale by WILLIS, MERRY, and CO.
Botts' Wharf, August 1.

IRON HOUSES FOR SALE.—CRAWLEY and SMITH. Sydney, July 15.

IRON HOUSES. — Single rooms, 12 feet by 8 feet, lined, floored, and ceiled with wood, and furnished with stove, paper-hangings, and every requisite for erection. C. R. ROBINSON and Co., 46, Hunter-street.

IRON HOUSE.
ONE very superior, strong, and commodious corrugated Iron House, now landing, ex Alan Ker, consisting of four rooms and two attics. The house is 24 feet by 22 feet, and is contained in 73 packages. It was constructed by Messrs. Robertson and Lister, Victoria Works, Glasgow; is of great strength, with malleable iron bars, to which the sheets are secured by bolts, and screws inside, and in addition to the usual wooden framework has the iron framing, which entirely binds and supports the roof and sides, independent of the wooden framing for nailing the lining to; four-corner ornamental iron pillars; the flooring feathered and grooved, &c.
Dimensions:—Frontage, 24 feet
Depth back, 22 feet
Height to eaves, 10 feet
Rise to attic roof, 7 feet 6 inches.
For plan and particulars, apply to S. BROWNING, 26, Upper Fort-street, near Flagstaff.

GALVANIZED IRON VILLA RESIDENCES, containing six rooms and two closets, with a verandah all round. The principal rooms are 18 feet by 15 feet, and 12 feet high, with French windows. They are floored, lined, and ceiled throughout, and supplied with paperhangings, grate, cooking range, stoves, and tools for immediate erection. These villas have been made in accordance with designs sent from this colony, by Edwin Maw, of Liverpool, whose name is a guarantee for execution and durability. They will form when erected, genteel suburban residences. C. R. ROBINSON and CO., 46, Hunter-street.

LAND, LAND—FOR SALE.—The undersigned has still about 1000 acres of land for sale, which he will sell in small farms, from 12 to 50 acres each. This land is situated within seven miles of the city of Sydney, and near to Cook's River. It is well timbered, and an abundance of water. Any industrious man could make a good living, and save money on these farms, either by carting wood, burning charcoal, or cultivation.
Terms—10 per cent. deposit, the residue may remain for any period within 21 years, at 6 per cent., redeemable at any time within that period.
For further particulars apply to MICHAEL GANNON, Cook's River.

BARGAINS.—To be Sold, cheap, a neatly-finished House, containing 7 rooms, with kitchen and good yard, situate in Liverpool-street.
Also, Houses, situate in William, Crown, Palmer, and Burton streets, on the Riley Estate; and a few excellent Building Allotments.
Apply to Mr. JOHN MOLONEY, Builder, Crown-street.

TO BE SOLD, without reserve, the well-known public house, The Friendship Hotel, situate in Bathurst-street West, doing a good business as the receipts will show, free from any debt whatever. For particulars apply to the sole proprietor on the premises. Only motive for selling is the owner wishing to retire. JAMES KELLY, Senior.

FOR SALE, Capital Mansion, containing eight spacious rooms, and about 600 Acres of excellent Land, well watered, having extensive frontage to the William's River. There is good stabling, also stock yards, garden, and every convenience. Terms very liberal. For further information apply to RICH, LANGLEY, and BUTCHART, 178, George-street.

TO CAPITALISTS.—VALUABLE FREEHOLD PROPERTY for SALE.—Messrs. HAWLEY and Co.'s Premises, George-street, the CITY THEATRE, Market-street, and adjoining properties, to be sold by private treaty, either together, or in lots.
The valuable freehold land fronting George and Market-streets, on, and subject to the lease granted to the late Mr. Burdekin, let four years of which are unexpired on the 1st of April next, and on which land the following premises are erected—
In George-street,
The premises occupied by Messrs. Hawley and Sons, ironmongers
Mr. M'Grath, grocer
Messrs. Paisey and Frier, stationers, and
Mr. J. W. Wolstenholme, draper.
In Market-street,
The City Theatre, occupied by Messrs. Dean, and the premises occupied by Messrs. Tibbey, bootmakers
Mr. Mulschevern, bootmaker, and
Mr. B. Mounteastle, hatter.
This unusually valuable property is in the most business part of the City, and estimated to produce to the purchaser a rent roll of between £4,000 and £5,000 a year, on the expiration of the present lease.
Title perfect, and in treating with a respectable party, no deposit required.
For further particulars, and to treat, apply by letter to the proprietor, Mr. J. D. Badham, care of Mr. F. COHEN, Temple of Fashion, George-street.

SALES BY AUCTION.

KING-STREET AUCTION MART.—Sales by public auction and private treaty daily; new and second-hand furniture bought and sold; cash advanced on goods for immediate sale; out sales punctually attended to. J. M. HUGHES, Auctioneer.

English Double Barrel Rifle, in Case complete
Pistols, Books, Linen, &c
THE MESSRS. MOORE have received instructions to sell by public auction, without reserve, at the Mart, Labour Bazaar, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
The linen, wearing apparel, and other effects of a gentleman lately deceased, amongst which are
Very superior double barrel rifle, in case, with fittings, unusually compact
About 40 volumes (more or less) well-selected books
Pair of pocket pistols, in case, complete
Tool chest, very carefully and expensively stocked
Shirts, silk handkerchiefs, towels, fishing rod
Sheets, table cloths, stationery, pillow cases, iron bedstead, &c.
Terms, cash.

WOOLLER'S HORSE REPOSITORY, George-street, opposite the Police Office. Established 1853—under the new Rules. No charge made at this Repository for putting up horses, &c., for sale by auction. Mr. S. WOOLLER will sell by public auction every Monday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 11 o'clock each day. N.B.—All horses, &c., sold, the owners can have their money immediately after the sale.

To Butchers, Milkmen, and others.
Positive and Unreserved Sale of well-conditioned Milch Cows and Springers.
MR. S. WOOLLER has been instructed to sell by auction, at the Cattle Market, on FRIDAY, the 11th instant, at 12 o'clock,
20 head of milch cows and springers just brought down from Cowra, well known as a superior pastoral station from the fattened description of cattle now depasturing thereon. The increasing demand consequent on a large consumption here speaks well of this thriving herd. They come from the celebrated station of the late Dr. Hill, which always enhances their value. As regards their breed, that gentleman, it is believed, assiduously strove to get the very best.
12 milch cows with calves, perfectly quiet, and warranted broken in to bale, in fact, any one can milk them.
8 good springers, within ten days of calving.
It is needless to comment on their condition. Parties will be able to see and judge for themselves before day of sale.
Terms, cash.

Strong Wood Boat.
MR. S. WOOLLER has been instructed to sell by auction, at Dickson's Wharf, bottom of Liverpool-street, THIS DAY, the 10th instant, at half-past 10 o'clock.
The above boat, of 8 tons burthen, as she now lies off Dickson's Wharf, with sails, &c., complete. Parties would do well to inspect her previous to day of sale.
Terms, cash.

MARTYN'S Horse and Carriage Bazaar, 240, Pitt-street. Regular Sale Days—Tuesdays and Fridays. All parties sending Horses or other Stock for sale, are particularly requested to send written instructions previous to sale, stating brands, age, qualifications, and if with or without reserve.

Postponement of Sale of Carriages, &c., till the 15th of August.
MR. C. MARTYN will sell by auction, at the Horse and Carriage Bazaar, 240, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 13th August, at 11 o'clock,
A choice assortment of carriages, to close consignments.
Vide another advertisement.

IMPORTANT SALE OF THOROUGHBRED HORSE STOCK
On FRIDAY, August 11th.
MR. C. MARTYN has received instructions from Robert and David Johnstone, Esqrs., to offer for public competition, at the Horse and Carriage Bazaar, 240, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, August 11th, at 11 o'clock,
The celebrated thorough-bred horse ÆTHER, imported by the Hon. H. W. Petre.
PEDIGREE.
Æther, by St. Patrick, out of Pastille, by Rubens. See Stud Book, vol. IV., p. 352.
PERFORMANCES.
Ran third in the £2000 stakes at Newmarket. In the Derby, not placed.
Won the Ascot and Albany stakes.
Ran a dead heat with Euclid, for the Grand Duke Michael stakes.
Second for the St. Leger stakes, Newmarket.
Won a match with Ton, at Newmarket
Won a Handicap Plate at Houghton Meeting.
Ran second for the Post stakes, Craven Meeting, Newmarket.
Ran second for a Handicap Plate, second October Meeting.
EUCLID, by Æther, out of Georgiana, by Waverley; dam, Shuttle mare, sister to Corduroy. *Vide* Stud Book, vol. IV., p. 60.
ROANNA, by Æther, foaled 1849; dam, Georgiana, by Waverley, dam, Shuttle mare, sister to Corduroy.
PRINCESS, chesnut mare, foaled 1849, by Æther; dam by the imported horse Gratis; grandam by Old Chilton; great grandam an Arab mare.
SPORTING LASS, chesnut filly, foaled 1850, by Æther; dam by the imported horse Gratis; grandam, by old Chilton; great grandam, an Arab mare.
SUSAN, a dark bay filly, foaled 1850, by Æther; dam by the thoroughbred imported horse Mæonides; grandam, by the thoroughbred imported horse Peter Fin.
A handsome bright bay gelding, broken to saddle, by Æther; dam, by the imported horse, Peter Fin; grandam by old Hector.
A dark bay gelding, by the thoroughbred horse Liberator; dam, a Chilton mare.
A powerful brown gelding, an excellent saddle horse, by the imported horse Mæonides; dam, an Arab mare.
DRAUGHT STALLION.
PRINCE WILLIAM, a black cart stallion, perfectly quiet, and good in harness. With several other useful strong Carriage and Gig Horses.
Catalogues at sale.

Extensive Sale of Carriages, Gigs, Dog Carts, Spring Carts, Trucks, &c.
To close Consignments.
Postponed until Monday, the 15th August.
MR. C. MARTYN has been instructed to sell by auction, at the Horse and Carriage Bazaar, 240, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, August 15, at 11 o'clock,
One very handsome Clarence carriage, been used only a few times, and well built.
One new light barouche, made to order, hung on elliptic springs, side and front glasses, and made for one or two horses, with patent drag, built by Croall of Edinburgh.
One light cab phaeton, for one or two horses; carries four inside, painted green, and trimmed with drab cloth, patent axles, &c.
One light ditto, built by Savage, of London.
One light britska, with glass sides and fronts, for either an open or close carriage; painted brown, and trimmed with drab and morocco.
One light cab phaeton, painted brown, picked out white; trimmed with drab and morocco leather; for one or two horses, very handsome, &c.
One light park phaeton, painted claret, on eliptic springs, with shifting front seat; built by Croall, of Edinburgh.
One double-seated phaeton, to carry six in good order; for one or two horses.
One light phaeton, built by Pvan, Aken, and Sons, of Antwerp; prize carriage at the Great Exhibition in London.
One handsome Victoria phaeton, painted blue, and trimmed with blue cloth and morocco.
One new jaunting car, with shifting travelling box, aprons, &c.
Two new light Stanhope gigs, built by Croall, of Edinburgh
One second-hand britska
Eight good second-hand gigs
Three light spring carts
Poney and hand trucks
One George the Fourth phaeton, built by Whitechurch, of Long Acre, London
One light mail phaeton
One new cart, built by Ransome and Sims, with outrigger and shifting shafts
One ditto, with tilt, made either for pole or shafts
Ten sets of new gig harness
A quantity of English curled horsehair. Also a small invoice of hearthrugs
No reserve.

To Breeders of Draught Stock.
Drught Entires.
MR. C. MARTYN has received instructions from Mr. W. Farlow, of Richmond, to sell by auction, at the Horse and Carriage Bazaar, 240, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, August 18, at 12 o'clock,
Champion, a bright bay horse, black points, 7 years old, stands 17 hands high.
Sire, the imported cart horse Glenelg, dam by old Lincoln, grandam by old Clydesdale, bred by the present owner.
Prince, a dappled grey, 5 years old, 16 hands 1 inch high, bred by Arthur Dight, Esq., of Richmond. Sire, a powerful cart horse, bred by James Hale, Esq., of Windsor, dam, a heavy cart mare.
N.B.—The above two horses are well worthy the attention of breeders of heavy stock, and are parted with only on account of being sufficiently long in the district.
To be seen at the Bazaar, on Tuesday, the 15th of August.

Salt Fish.
To Grocers and others.
JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, August 10th, at 11 o'clock precisely,
6 barrels salt cod, and
Ling fish
Terms at sale.

Whiting.
JOHN G. COHEN will sell at the Bank Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, August 10th, at 11 o'clock precisely,
8 barrels whiting.
Terms at sale

Fine Flour.
To Bakers, Shippers, and others.
JOHN G. COHEN will sell at the Bank Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, August 10th, at 11 o'clock precisely,
350 bags fine flour.
Terms at sale.

Oatmeal
Split Peas
Boiled Oil
Pork.
To Grocers and others.
JOHN G. COHEN will sell at the Bank Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, August 10th, at 11 o'clock precisely,
7 casks oatmeal
81 cans boiled oil
6 casks split peas
10 half-barrels pork.
Terms at sale.

Currants
Raisins
Nuts
Almonds
To Grocers, Shippers, and others.
JOHN G. COHEN will sell at the Bank Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, August 10, at 11 o'clock precisely,
An invoice of dried fruits, just landed
Currants, in carotcels and casks
Raisins, in boxes and casks
Nuts, in cask
Almonds, in boxes
Figs, in drums
Walnuts, in cask.
Terms at sale.

Extensive Unreserved Sale of Oilmen's Stores, from the celebrated House of Robert Frost.
To Shippers, Storekeepers, Grocers, and others.
JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, August at 11 o'clock precisely,
150 cases, each 2 dozen, assorted bottled fruits
3 ditto half-pint capers
1 ditto pint capers
100 ditto, each 2 dozen, assorted pint pickles
50 ditto, 2 ditto, quart pickles
2 ditto, ditto, pints castor oil
2 ditto, ditto, half-pints ditto
1 ditto assorted essences
1 ditto ½ and ¼ lb. tins fine isinglass
1 ditto assorted pots chocolate paste
2 ditto assorted sauces
1 ditto opal, various sauces, chutney, soy
100 ditto, each 25 lbs., comppositon candles
50 casks, each 9 gallons, Swedish cranberries
100 cases half-pint salad oil
50 ditto quart ditto
20 ditto cheese
40 ditto herrings.
Terms at sale.

Hardware.
Ironmongery.
Tinware.
Shot Guns.
To Ironmongers, Storekeepers, Shippers, and others.
JOHN G. COHEN will sell at the Bank Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, August 10, at 11 o'clock precisely,
35 packages hardware and ironmongery, comprising
Tinned iron table spoons
Ditto boiling ditto
Sets of gold digger's picks
Bill hooks
German silver tea and table spoons
Electro plated ditto
Brass snuffers and trays
Ditto pillar candlesticks
Brittannia tea and table spoons
Best polished British trowels
Sash pullies
Ditto rollers
Locks, patent, shot 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
Gold miners' washing pans
Axes, C S round pointed shovels
Anti-corrosive percussion caps
Double barrel guns
Terms at sale.

SALES BY AUCTION.

C. ADRAIN will sell by auction, at his Sale Yard, Barrack-lane and Clarence-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, without reserve, Household furniture, consisting of bedsteads, tables, chairs, sofas, weighing machine, and sundry other articles of cooking utensils; also a great quantity of medical and chemical apparatus, and sundries.

FRIDAY, August 11.
On account of whom it may concern, ex Isis, Melton, master, from London, more or less damaged by sea water.

PURKIS and LAMBERT will sell by auction, at their Rooms, 262, late 451, George-street, on FRIDAY, the 11th instant, at 11 o'clock precisely,

JD 174—1 cask soft shell almonds, much, cask, baleing, &c., 2 3 14
175—1 cask ditto, much, cask, baling, &c. 2 3 21
176—1 cask ditto, much, cask, baling, &c., 2 3 12
177—1 cask ditto, much, cask, baling, &c., 2 0 8
178—1 cask ditto, cask, baling, &c., 2 3 18
179—1 cask ditto, cask, balings, &c., 2 3 17
180—1 cask ditto, cask, baling, &c., 2 3 17
181—1 cask ditto, cask, baling, &c., 2 0 4
Terms, cash.

FRIDAY, August 11th.
On account of whom it may concern. Ex China, ——— master, from London. More or less damaged by sea water.

PURKIS and LAMBERT will sell by auction, at the Rooms, 262, late 451, George-street, on FRIDAY, the 11th instant, at 11 o'clock precisely,

HD in diamond over 1.
10 leather covered easy chairs, much damaged
6 inlaid top work tables
5 music stools
6 dozen cane-seated chairs
2 dining tables, 2 flaps
1 ditto, 1 flap, slightly damaged
1 mahogany bedstead, much damaged
Large case, oil paper, &c.
2 40 rosewood chimney glasses, much damaged
20 ditto ditto, slightly ditto
30 tray dressing glasses, much damaged
6 ditto ditto, with marble, ditto
Large tin lined case.
3 6 gilt frame chimney glasses, 40 x 30, much damaged
3 ditto ditto, 36 x 24, ditto
2 cheval ditto
Tin lined case.
4 7 cheval chimney glasses, 36 x 24, much damaged
2 ditto ditto, slightly ditto
3 ditto ditto, 34 x 24, much ditto
Tin lined case.
5 9 cheval chimney glasses, 34 x 30, much damaged
Tin lined case
6 6 hair seated sofas, much damaged
4 ditto couches, ditto
2 ditto music stools, ditto
2 whatnots, ditto
Case, pitched paper, straw, &c.
7 72 hair seated mahogany chairs, much damaged
Case, paper, &c.
8 4 wardrobes, much damaged
1 sideboard, much ditto
1 cheffonier ditto
1 dining table, 1 flap, ditto
Case, &c.
9 6 dozen balloon back chairs
Crate and straw
10 6 dozen ditto ditto
Crate and straw
11 6 dozen ditto ditto
Crate and straw
15 6 dozen ditto ditto
Crate and straw
16 6 dozen ditto ditto
Crate and straw
17 6 oil paintings, much damaged
86 prints and paintings
Case, tin lined
18—21 2 three dining tables, much damaged
5 mahogany sideboards, ditto
5 whatnots
30 hearthrugs
8 bell shaped work tables
3 mahogany cheffoniers, much damaged
6 pedestal pot stands, marble tops
8 loo tables
50 dozen children's shoes
4 cases, &c.
Terms, cash.

TUESDAY, 15th August.
To Glass and Crockery Ware Dealers and others.
21 Packages Glass and Crockery Ware, consisting of
Tumblers
Wines
Sets of Decanters
Cut Ale Glasses
Egg Cups, Salts
Cut Pillar Decanters
Metal-covered Jugs
China Ornaments
Willow Pattern Plates
Toilette Sets
Yellow Ware.

PURKIS and LAMBERT will sell by auction, at their Sale Yards, York-street, on TUESDAY, the 15th instant, without reserve,

21 hogsheads and crates, as under:—
Tumblers, five to the quart
Ditto, half-pint
Wines, princess, coburg, tulip, taper
Sets decanters, common and cut
Sets pressed decanters
Sets pillar decanters, cut
Ale glasses, cut mirror
Egg cups, taper wines
Pressed and fluted half-pint tumblers
Sets of jugs, 3 each, metal-covered
Drab
Gamester
Stone oak
Portland.
China ornaments, Alberts, queens, gardeners, Scotch lovers, large hounds, George and Dragon, Wellingtons, dogs, Napoleons.
Toilette sets, white and gold.
CHINA WARE.
Blue figured china bowls and saucers
Plates, dishes, slops, sugars, milks
Butter tubs, &c.
Green articles, same pattern
Willow plates, 6, 8, 10 inch
Ditto dishes, baking dishes
Ditto cover dishes
Sauce tureens
Blue antiquarian ware, same as above
Flowing pressed toilette sets, various
Bowls and saucers printed, various
Toy cans
Yellow bakers
Ditto round nappers
Ditto chambers
Ditto hand basins
Ditto bowls
Sets fancy jugs.
Terms at sale.

Damaged Hardware.
On account of whom it may concern. Ex Granite City,—and to order.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 448, George-street, on FRIDAY, the 11th instant, at 11 o'clock,

950
—— 1 case hardware, containing
19
Bronze taper stands
Candle lamps and shades
Letter clips
Boxes
Call bills
Hand bills, &c., &c.
All more or less damaged by sea water.
Terms, cash.

Cutlery, Swords, Belts, Cigar Cases, Lamps, Clocks, German Silver Goods, &c.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 243, George-street, on FRIDAY, the 11th instant, at 11 o'clock,

5 cases of the above Goods, consisting of
Sets table cutlery
Dress swords
Leather belts
Cigar cases
Candle lamps and shades
Watch stands
French clocks
Dessert and dinner forks
Table and tea spoons
Sugar crushers
Single and double barrel pistols
Powder flasks and shot belts
Magnets
Dram bottles
Spirit flasks
Snuff boxes
With a great variety of fancy and useful goods.
Terms at sale.

Matches.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 243, George-street, on FRIDAY, the 11th August, at 11 o'clock,

5 cases matches, each 200 gross.
Terms at sale.

Superior Gold and Plated Jewellery, Rings, Watches, &c.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 243, George-street, on FRIDAY, the 10th instant, at 11 o'clock,

An invoice of very superior gold and plated jewellery, &c., comprising
Ladies' and gents' solid gold rings
Gents' solid gold signet rings
Gold and plated bracelets
Gold and plated brooches
Fancy brooches
Split rings
Large stone gold pistol keys
Gold keepers
Corals and bells
Silver knives
Gold chains and alberts
Plated alberts and lockets
Round and oval gold and enamel lockets
Hair bracelets
Solid gold seals
Plated shawl pins
Vest buttons
Steel spectacles
Double glasses, &c.
Also, silver watches
Terms at sale.

Splendidly-framed First-class Engravings.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 243, George-street, on SATURDAY, the 12th instant, at 11 o'clock,

An invoice of the finest engravings ever imported here, framed in very handsome and substantial gold frames. The following form a portion of the subjects, viz.—
Entrée de Jesus Christ a Jerusalem
Jesus Christ Prêchant sa Doctrine
La Multiplication des Pains
La Séparation des Apôtres
Il Decamerone
Il Dolce Farniente
Il Satarello
Un Reve de Bonhem, &c., &c.
Also, a large quantity of engravings, oil paintings, landscapes, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

New Auction Mart, Park-street.

MR. JAMES GANNON will sell by public auction, on the premises, Park-street, one door from Pitt-street, on MONDAY, the 14th of August instant, at 11 o'clock,

A substantial brick-built store, roofed with patent zinc, with a frontage to Park-street of 15 feet, by a depth of 30 feet.

The store has been recently erected of excellent materials, and is well worthy the notice of intending purchasers.

Terms at sale.

Gunny Bags
Corn Bags
To Shippers, Corndealers, Potatoe Salesmen, and others.

MR. ROBERT MURIEL will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, No. 453, George-street, THIS DAY, the 10th instant, at 11 o'clock precisely,

N in diamond—
1000 gunny bags
1000 corn bags
Terms, cash.

Four Cases and Two Bales of Plain and Fancy Baskets.
To Stallholders at the Bazaar, Toy Dealers, and others.

MR. ROBERT MURIEL will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, No. 453, George-street, THIS DAY, the 10th instant, at 11 o'clock precisely,

Four cases and two bales, containing
Coarse and fine flat straw baskets
Nests of white and pink garden ditto
Flat bread, square market, and oval ditto
Carpenters' baskets, fancy door mats
Biscuit baskets, fruit and flower
Oval shell baskets, key baskets
Painted reticules, toy baskets
Nests of leather reticules, with locks
Card baskets, rattles, &c., &c. And
One case white fine fancy baskets
Terms, cash.

On account of whom it may concern.
Navy Canvas and Brown Canvas—more or less damaged.

MR. ROBERT MURIEL will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, No. 453, George-street, THIS DAY, the 10th instant, at 11 o'clock precisely,

N in diamond
No. 2— 6 bolts navy canvas
3— 6 ditto ditto
4— 5 ditto ditto
5—10 ditto ditto
6— 5 ditto ditto
32 bolts
No. 1—20 bolts brown canvas
2—28 ditto ditto
3—19 ditto ditto
4—25 ditto ditto
5—16 ditto ditto
6—20 ditto ditto
128 bolts.
Slightly damaged.
Terms, cash.

Large Sale of Messrs. Davis and Sons, Boots and Shoes.
To the Trade and Shippers.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON is instructed by Messrs. Lamb, Spry, and Co., to sell by auction, at his Rooms, THIS DAY, 10th instant, at 11 o'clock, just arrived,

75 trunks and cases of Boots and Shoes, J. Davis and Sons best make, consisting of
Gent's best town made stout enamel leather napoleon boots
Ditto calf wellington ditto
Ditto stout ditto ditto
Ditto ditto princes ditto, bradded
Men's extra stout kip cossacks, high backs
Ditto strong watertights, nailed
Youths' ditto kip lace boots, ditto
Boys' ditto ditto ditto
Youths' stout kip cossacks
Boys' ditto ditto
Youths' and boys' ditto oxonians
Men's Brussels carpet slippers
Ditto buff ditto
Ladies' best patent calf slippers, welts
Ditto ditto Spanish ditto ditto
Ditto ditto cordovan ditto ditto
Ditto ditto black bronze kid ditto ditto
Women's stout calf laced boots, bradded
Ladies' best cachmere boots, patent
Ditto ditto cloth ditto, elastic sides
Ditto ditto ditto ditto, welts
Ditto ditto ditto ditto, cordovan
Ditto ditto prunella ditto, patent
Ditto ditto Brussels carpet slippers
Ditto venetian ditto
Ditto indiarubber goloshes
Girls' ditto ditto
Ditto best cloth boots, welts
Ditto ditto ditto, elastic sides
Ditto ditto cachmere ditto, ditto
Ditto ditto bronze kid slippers
Ditto ditto cordovan shoes, straps
Children's ditto ditto ditto
Ditto patent calf ditto ditto.
Terms at sale.

Steel's Liverpool Soap.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON has received instructions from Messrs. Joy and Leathes to sell by auction, at his Rooms, on FRIDAY, 11th instant, at 11 o'clock,

1035 boxes, 56 lbs each, Liverpool brown soap
104 „ 50 lbs ditto white
70 „ 50 lbs ditto citron.
Terms at sale.

Manila Coffee.
To Grocers, Shippers, and Speculators.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, on FRIDAY, 11th instant, at 11 o'clock,

60 bags Manila coffee
Without exception the finest sample in the market, and without reserve
Terms at sale.

Soft Shell Almonds
E. I. Arrowroot
Sultana, Raisins, &c.
The residue of the Casket's cargo

MR. CHARLES NEWTON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, on FRIDAY, 11th instant, at 11 o'clock,

85 bags soft shell almonds
10 cases E. I. arrowroot
12 ditto Sultana raisins
15 bags ditto
30 boxes soap
Terms at sale.

Burton Ale.

MR. C. NEWTON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, on FRIDAY, 11th instant, at 11 o'clock,

35 hogsheads Burton ale
A splendid sample
Terms at sale.

Raisins, Currants, and Matches.

MR. C. NEWTON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, on FRIDAY, 11th instant, at 11 o'clock,

10 caroteels currants
36 barrels black Smyrna raisins
10 cases Tappington's matches, congreves
10 round ditto.
Terms at sale.

Rosin.
100 Barrels—a superior sample.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON will sell by auction at his Rooms, on FRIDAY, the 11th instant, at 11 o'clock,

100 barrels rosin—a very fine sample.
Terms at sale.

1396 Bags Sugar.
Ex Sultana, from Melbourne.

MR. C. NEWTON has received instructions from Messrs. Flower, Salting, and Co., to sell by auction, at his Rooms, on FRIDAY, 11th instant, at 11 o'clock,

1396 bags bright Canton sugars.
Terms at sale.

Trueman's Porter.
To Publicans.

MR. C. NEWTON has received instructions from the owners to sell by auction, on FRIDAY, 11th instant, at 11 o'clock, without reserve,

50 hogsheads Trueman's X porter
50 ditto ditto XX ditto
Terms at sale.

Duty paid: Case Brandy.
On account of whom it may concern.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, on FRIDAY, 11th instant, at 11 o'clock,

20 cases brandy, 1 dozen each.
Terms, cash.

Wines and Spirits.
To Wine and Spirit Merchants, Publicans, and Shippers.

MR. C. NEWTON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, on FRIDAY, 11th instant, at 11 o'clock,

10 hogsheads Martell's dark brandy
9 ditto ditto pale ditto
19 quarter-casks ditto dark ditto
14 puncheons Jamaica rum, 14 O.P.
30 cases Browning's old tom, duty paid
2 hogsheads fine sherry
7 quarter casks ditto ditto
15 ditto very superior ditto
15 ditto ditto port
197 cases superior London bottled sherry
100 ditto ditto pale ditto
200 ditto ditto Hunt's port, 2 or 3 dozen
41 baskets champagne
12 cases sherry cordial.
Terms at sale.

To Shipowners.
The Brigantine Adele, 105 tons French Register, about 140 English.

MR. C. NEWTON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, on FRIDAY, 11th instant, at 11 o'clock precisely,

The brigantine ADELE, built at Boston, United States. She is eight years old, was recoppered and overhauled at Tahiti twelve months ago, is remarkably well found in sails, ground tackle, and rigging, and sails exceedingly fast, which can be seen from her log.

The Adele is 88 feet overall
84 feet on deck
21 feet wide
9½ feet hold

and will carry 200 tons coal, drawing 9 feet, and shift without ballast. She went up to the wharf at Melbourne with a full cargo of fruit, and only draws 8 feet 2 inches. She has cabin accommodations for 14 passengers. The inventory is full and complete, and can be seen at the Rooms. She is now lying at Buchanan's Wharf, where she can be inspected.

Terms at sale.

Lime Juice.

MR. C. NEWTON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, on FRIDAY, 11th instant, at 11 o'clock,

4000 gallons lime juice.
Terms at sale.

THURSDAY, 10th.

RICH, LANGLEY, and BUTCHART will sell by auction, at their Rooms, 178, George-street, THIS DAY, the 10th instant, at 11 o'clock precisely,

124 cases Crosse and Blackwell's oilmen's stores, consisting of
Pickles, in quarts
Ditto in pints
2 lb. assorted jams
1 ditto ditto
Vinegar in quarts
Tart fruits
Salad oil, in quarts, pints and ½ pints
Mixed comfits, in 28lb. tins
Almonds, ditto ditto. Also
60 boxes Belmont No. 1 sperm candles
Terms at sale.

Kent Street.
Eight Stone Houses and Vacant Land.
Safe and Profitable Investment.
To Small Capitalists and others.

RICH, LANGLEY, and BUTCHART are directed by the Trustees for Sale, of the heir-at-law of the late Hannah Johnson, deceased, to sell by public auction, at their rooms, 178, George-street, THIS DAY, the 10th day of August, 1854,

A valuable allotment of land, situate on the west side of Kent-street, in the City of Sydney, between Market and Druitt-streets, containing 18½ perches more or less, in the Parish of Saint Andrew. Allotment No. 12 of section No. 22, bounded on the east by Kent-street, bearing north 17 degrees, west by links on the north by allotment No. 13, bearing west 21 degrees 30 minutes south 198 links, on the west by allotments Nos. 4 and 5, bearing south 18 degrees 30 minutes, east 52 links, and on the south by allotment No. 11, bearing east 17 degrees, north 196 links.

This property, from its central position, is certainly well worthy of the attention of buyers. On the land are erected eight substantial stone houses, all let to respectable tenants, so that purchasers may safely calculate upon a sure return for the outlay.

Further particulars may be obtained by applying to Messrs. BRADLEY and JONES, Exchange-buildings; or at the Rooms of the Auctioneers.

Terms at sale.

FOSTERVILLE.
To small capitalists and others.
Important Sale of Land on Building Leases, in the City of Sydney.

RICH, LANGLEY, and BUTCHART are directed to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, 178, George-street, THIS DAY, the 10th of August, 1854, at 12 o'clock,

Several excellent plots of Building Land, situated in one of the best and most populous neighbourhoods in the city of Sydney, having frontage to Elizabeth and Albion streets, adjoining the Riley Estate, and the property of the late John Terry Hughes, Esquire.

In consequence of the enormous prices now asked for freehold property, and the difficulty of obtaining land in a favourable position, even at high rates, the proprietor of the well-known Fosterville estate is now about to throw open this highly valuable property, on the most advantageous terms, on long building leases, to enable persons of small capital to possess themselves of an allotment of land at a small yearly rent, upon which they may build residences, thus avoiding the high rent now demanded.

The property is divided into convenient sized allotments, to suit the views of all classes of buyers.

Great attention has been bestowed in connecting the entire neighbourhood by means of streets, thus opening communication through Gipps'-street from George and Market streets, to the Riley Estate, Darlinghurst, Woolloomooloo, &c.

The projected passenger terminus of the Sydney and Parramatta Railway is immediately opposite the estate, which, on completion, must immeasurably enhance the value of property in this locality.

The builder and mechanic may advisedly consider that this property is the only one left for public competition at the lower end of Elizabeth-street South, near the Haymarket and George-street.

Terms, liberal.

For further particulars, apply to JOHN SMITH, Esq., O'Connell-street; or to the Auctioneers.

Plan on view.

FRIDAY, 11th.
For the benefit of whom it may concern.
55 Casks Refined Suguar, Superfine Loaves, in blue paper, landed ex Phœnix, ———, master, from London, damaged by sea water.

RICH, LANGLEY, and BUTCHART will sell by auction, at Messrs. Constable, Bushell, and Co.'s Stores, Wright's Brewery, on FRIDAY, the 11th instant, at 11 o'clock precisely,

CB over D ▸ 1 to 55—55 casks refined sugar, superfine loaves, in blue paper.

Terms cash.

FRIDAY, 11th.
Fireproof Iron Safes—all sizes.

RICH, LANGLEY, and BUTCHART will sell by auction, at their Rooms, 178, George-street, on FRIDAY, the 11th instant, at half-past 11 precisely,

7 really first-class warranted fireproof iron safes, from 3 to 6 feet
Terms at sale.
They are admirably adapted for branch banks, merchants, &c.

FRIDAY, the 11th Instant.

RICH, LANGLEY, and BUTCHART will sell by auction, at their Rooms, 178, George-street, on FRIDAY, the 11th instant, at half-past 11 o'clock precisely,

1 large office table
6 dozen folding chairs
200 malabar rugs
30 dozen woollen caps
12 ditto India towels
20 ditto ditto table napkins
3 ditto large table cloths
30 Javanese mats, silk borders
2 dozen chair mats
5 ditto fancy window blinds.

To Market Gardeners and others. Capital Investment.
Petersham Railway Station.

RICH, LANGLEY, and BUTCHART are directed to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, 178, George-street, on TUESDAY, the 15th of August, 1854, at 12 o'clock,

Various Allotments of the celebrated Petersham Estate, as will be hereafter detailed.

This splendid suburban property, which forms portion of this well-known estate, has extensive frontage to the road leading to the town of Canterbury, the Sugar Works, Prout's Bridge, to George's River, Illawarra, &c.: it also fronts the New Canterbury and several other roads, which are laid out in a most judicious manner through the estate, connecting the entire property with the leading thoroughfares of the neighbourhood; there are two creeks on the estate, which afford an abundant supply of water at all seasons, and care has been taken to give as many as possible of the allotments frontages to the water; there is also an extensive water reserve for public purposes, to which the purchasers will have free access.

The proprietor, to meet the views of all classes of buyers, has had the property divided into various sized allotments, in such a manner that purchasers may possess themselves of one or more, and thus secure a compact property.

The auctioneers feel confident that if intending purchasers would inspect the property previous to the day of sale, they will find the land to be of the very best description, and admirably adapted for market gardens or any agricultural purpose.

Situated as it is in the neighbourhood of the church and school at Petersham, also in the immediate vicinity of the Railway Station, which enhances the value of property in this locality to an extreme degree, the residents will by the facility of transit be enabled to enjoy all the advantages of country life, and still be within a few minutes' ride of the city.

Title unexceptionable. Terms liberal.
Plans on view at the Mart.

ASHFIELD.
Good Investment, close to the Railway Station.
House and Four Building Allotments.

RICH, LANGLEY, and BUTCHART are directed to sell by auction, at their rooms, 178, George-street, on TUESDAY, the 15th instant, at 12 o'clock,

Four very valuable allotments, being a part of the Ashfield Park Estate.

Lot 1—Has 41 feet frontage to the Liverpool Road, by a depth of 95 feet to the intended line of Railway.

Lot 2—Has 50 feet frontage to the Liverpool Road, by a depth of 134 feet to ditto.

Lot 3—Is a corner lot, having 95 feet frontage to the Liverpool Road, and 150 feet to Elizabeth Road, leading to Ashfield Church and the Parramatta Road.

Lot 4—Has a frontage to Elizabeth Road of 137 feet, and is bounded on the North by the Railway Line.

There is a substantial Slab House of three rooms, with brick chimneys, and covered with iron-bark shingles, on Lot 2, which is now let at the low rental of seven shillings per week.

Buyers in search of a snug property would do well to satisfy themselves of the eligibility of this spot previous to the day of sale. It may be stated with safety that it would be next to impossible to incur a loss by an investment of capital here, whilst the probability of a large profit is very apparent.

Title good. Terms at sale.

THE WILLIAM MISKIN.—Notice to intending purchasers.—This vessel is now discharging her inward cargo at Duguid's Wharf, Miller's Point, and will lie open for inspection by intending purchasers THIS DAY, the 10th instant. BOWDEN and THRELKELD, Auctioneers. City Mart, August 8th.

English Bricks.
Ex Matilda Wattenbach.
To Builders, Contractors, and others.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Circular Quay, THIS DAY, the 10th instant, at 2 o'clock,

66,000 English bricks, well worthy the attention of architects, builders, and others.

Terms at sale.

That favourite colonial-built Ketch VISION, 43 tons register, but will carry a very large cargo for her tonnage, with light draught of water—just the description of vessel suited for the requirements of our inter-colonial trade.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD have received instructions to sell by auction, at the City Mart, 211 (late 474), George-street, on THURSDAY, the 17th instant, at 11 o'clock,

The favourite colonial-built ketch VISION, 43 tons register, but will carry a large cargo, with a very light draught of water, with all her sails, masts, spars, boats, stores, gear, and appurtenances, as she now lies off Cuthbert's Wharf, where intending purchasers are invited to inspect her prior to day of sale.

The Vision was built at the William's River in the year 1851, of the very best materials, by one of our celebrated shipbuilders; is unquestionably a substantial and faithfully-built little craft, and (with the exception of the late accident she met with at Kiama) is one of the most successful and money-making vessels on this coast.

She has been most profitably employed up to the time of her meeting with the late accident in the Kiama trade, where she has earned for herself the just reputation of being the smartest little craft that has entered those waters; since which she has undergone a thorough repair, and refitted under the immediate inspection of a Marine Surveyor. Her hull caulked throughout, and sheathed with 18 oz. Muntz metal over chuman, right up to water-mark.

The rigging has been stripped afresh, set up, rattled down, tarred, and all defects made good.

The sails, spars, boat, pumps, windlass, &c., are all in excellent condition; in fact, she has had a thorough overhaul, and being originally built of the best colonial hardwood, is now in as good condition in every respect as when she was first launched.

☞ Parties interested in the southern trades will do well to take advantage of this favourable opportunity of securing a vessel so proverbially a favourite with all the Kiama settlers, seeing that she would always command good freights whilst other vessels would be idle.

Inventories are in course of preparation, and further particulars may be ascertained by applying at the office of the auctioneers.

Terms, liberal, at sale.

Spades
Shovels
Ironmongery
Britannia Metal Ware
Ash Axe Handles, &c.
On account of whom it may concern.
Ex Balmoral, from Liverpool, damaged by sea water.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD have received instructions to sell by auction, at the City Mart, George-street, on FRIDAY, the 11th August, at 11 o'clock,

F S A in cross—29 bundles of shovels 11 much, 18 slightly
ditto 144 ditto spades 17 ditto, 27 ditto
ditto 1095—1 cask part contents slightly damaged
6½ dozen shingling hammers, No. 2
3 ditto ditto ditto ditto 3
2 ditto Kent ditto ditto 3
1½ ditto ditto ditto ditto 4
1 ditto ditto ditto ditto 5
1½ ditto ditto ditto ditto 6
6 ditto C. S. firmer gouges, each ⅜, ½, ⅝, ¾ 1 inch
3 ditto ditto ditto, each 1¼, 1½ inch
7 ditto ditto chisels, ⅜ inch
3 ditto best riveting hammers, Nos. $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{5}$ $\frac{1}{6}$
Ex Granite City from London, damaged by sea water.
S F A in cross 1710—1 cask ash axe handles, 15 dozen, slightly
1713 1 ditto 10 dozen American wedge axes, 3 to 5 lbs., much
1721—1 ditto 3 ditto Britannia metal tea pots, 9 gills each, 269, 287, 222, ditto
3 ditto ditto ditto 10 ditto each 208, 246, 262, ditto
3 ditto ditto ditto 12 ditto each 262, 269, 246, ditto
3 ditto ditto coffee pots, each 246, 246, 262, 287, 8, 9, 10, 12 gills, slightly
1711—1 cask ash axe handles, 17 dozen ditto
1714—1 ditto falling axes, 20 ditto, 14 much, 6 slight
Terms at sale.

The William Miskin, iron screw Steamer, of about 120 tons, nearly new, high pressure engines working up to about 40-horse, and with very light draught of water.
For positive sale.
Under peremptory instructions from the Directors of the New South Wales Coal and Inter-Colonial Steam Navigation Company of London, in consequence of that Company being now dissolved and their other boats advantageously disposed of in Europe.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD have been favoured with instructions to sell by auction, at the City Mart, on THURSDAY, the 17th of August, at 12 o'clock precisely (unless any advantageous arrangement may have been previously made for her disposal by private contract, with a view to which any parties will please communicate direct with Messrs. George A. Lloyd and Co., 474, George-street, Sydney; or David Moore, Esq., merchant, Melbourne).

The WILLIAM MISKIN is unquestionably the finest cargo boat, adapted to the wants of our colonial trades, that has ever been offered for sale in the colonies. She is schooner rigged, with screw propeller, built of iron at Kingston-upon-Hull, in the year 1852, her length is 100 feet, depth of hold 9 feet 9 inches, breadth 17 feet, registered tonnage 74, with engine room 50 tons register, in all 124. Her engine is in first-rate order, high pressure, 30-horse power, but working up to much higher; and from its beautiful construction takes up but a very small space compared to its power. Has recently been put on the slip, overhauled, and painted. Her cabins (six in number) are on deck—or rather so built into her as to bring the floor about two feet below the outer deck. The chief cabin has two distinct compartments, with steward's pantry, in these there are horse-hair sofas fitted for the accommodation of about 20 passengers, with ample cuddy and ladies' cabin; right aft is a small cabin below, for the captain, chief mate, and engineers. The cabin on deck, it may be observed, has been put forward of the engine, so as to avoid the unpleasant smell, as well as the vibration of the engine, which it effectually does, and makes her extremely easy and pleasant at sea. She has two spare screws, and a considerable quantity of duplicate machinery on board, brought out with her from England, and which can be taken at a valuation after the sale.

Since her arrival in the colony she has been engaged in the Hunter River trade, for which she is admirably adapted, and is becoming a great favourite; her remarkably light draught of water and great carrying powers render her peculiarly eligible for this trade, being able to cross the bar at almost any time of tide; and she has hitherto made her trips in the most satisfactory manner, on the average of her passages equalling the large and more powerful boats on the line which do not take half the quantity of cargo. Her great carrying powers prevent her making the trips with the same regularity twice a week as some of the other steamers, it being found that the large quantity of cargo she takes requires much more time to receive and discharge than the other boats in the trade, which take only a limited freight so to ensure speed. On her passage from England, as well as on this coast, she has experienced very heavy weather, and has in every instance proved herself a really first-class boat. She was constructed with great strength, and is nearly flat bottomed, having been originally intended for a trade where she was required to lay aground and discharge.

It is perhaps needless to mention that she would make a most valuable and profitable coaster to almost any of our ports, carrying a large cargo at comparatively small expense, and working under canvas with the greatest ease. Applications have been made, with excellent inducements, to lay her on to the Clarence and William Rivers, as well as to Wollongong, but it was considered better not to divert her from the employment first entered into since her arrival in Sydney, with the great number of ports and trades connected with our harbour, where this vessel may be profitably employed, it would be a wise step for the leading parties in any of the districts interested, to club together and buy her themselves; or she would prove an unexceptionable venture for any speculator, even if bought but to send back to London.

☞ It might be well to throw out a hint to some of our new and flourishing Steam Companies, that this vessel would prove a very great acquisition, and would pay for herself in a few months, if employed as a tender just to bring coals from the Hunter, and for which purpose her present owners bought her.

The orders received from the Directors of the New South Wales Coal and Inter-Colonial Steam Navigation Company of London are most positive for her sale, and whatever is offered she must be sold. Inventories are in preparation, and will be printed ready for distribution a fortnight before the sale; and any information can, in the interim, be obtained from Messrs. G. A. Lloyd and Co., 474, George-street; or from David Moore, Esq., merchant, Melbourne.

Terms at sale.

Extensive Sale of Oilmen's Stores, Groceries, Provisions, &c., &c.
To Grocers, Country Storekeepers, Shippers to Neighbouring Ports, Provision Dealers, and others.
THURSDAY, 10th August, at 11 o'clock.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions from the consignees to sell by auction, at the Australian Auction Mart, 288, George-street, THIS DAY, the 10th August, at 11 o'clock,

Sundry invoices of recently imported new goods, comprising a great variety of
Oilmen's stores, groceries, provisions, &c., &c., viz.—
Whybrow's mixed pickles, quarts and pints
Castor oil, ditto
Salad oil, pints and half-pints
Mustard, in 7 lb. tins
Ditto, in ¼ lb. bottles
Currants, in casks
Ditto, in caroteels
Red and black currant jellies
Raspberry jams
Dittto vinegar
Ditto jams assorted
Refined liquorice
Lozenges assorted
Yarmouth bloaters, in tins, 2 dozen each
White and black pepper
Nutmegs and other spices
Coleman's starch
Belmont sperm candles
Liverpool yellow soap, in boxes
Butter—Cork, 1st and 2nd quality
Ditto—New Zealand
Ditto—Wollongong
Cheese—English and colonial
Red herrings, in tins
Sardines, halves and quarters
Carbonate of soda
Tartaric acid, &c.
Tobacco
Cigars, Manila and Havannah
&c., &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

Boots, Shoes, and Leather.
Recent arrivals per Raphael, Panthea, Victoria Regia, and Spirit of the Age from London.
FRIDAY, 11th of August.
To Leather Sellers, Boot and Shoe buyers, country Storekeepers, Shippers, and others.
Important Sale of first-class Goods.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Australian Auction Mart, 288, George-street, on FRIDAY, next, the 11th August, at half-past 10 o'clock,

Sundry invoices, comprising about 200 TRUNKS and CASES of new, seasonable, and fashionable boots and shoes, from the most noted manufacturers of the day, principally town made.
287-290—FIFTY-FOUR TRUNKS, consisting of
960 pairs cloth boots, welts
245 ditto cachmere boots
623 ditto patent slipper springs
1752 ditto cachmere boots, ditto, 10-13, 6-9, 2-5
384 ditto patent strap shoes, 10-13, 6-9, 2-5
860 ditto lasting boots, springs, 10-13, 6-9, 2-5
432 ditto patent straps, ditto, 10-13, 6-9, 2-5
1-5—Five cases American pegged shoes
6-10—Ditto ditto ditto bluchers
1-27—TWENTY-SEVEN TRUNKS—
50 pairs calf wellingtons
48 ditto ditto short ditto
50 ditto strong bound shoes
72 ditto patent calf slippers
170 ditto men's roan ditto
144 ditto ladies' elastic boots, black buttons
120 ditto ditto cachmere shoes, black bottoms
100 ditto ditto ditto boots, ditto
108 ditto ditto ditto ditto
108 ditto ditto ditto, very superior
120 ditto ditto double-sole cloth boots
144 ditto ditto patent cloth and seal shoes
60 ditto ditto lasting botts, assorted
120 ditto ditto coloured shirts
70 ditto ditto kid and patent coloured ditto, double soles
72 ditto ditto bronze kid slippers
180 pairs leather strap shoes, 6-13
135 ditto ladies' colonial boots
117 ditto ditto seal shoes
60 ditto ditto cachmere ditto, double sole and elastic
144 ditto children's boots
50 ditto boys' cossack boots
50 ditto ditto lace shoes
And also about
100 other trunks and cases of general assortment, of which the following are some of the samples—
Gentlemen's fancy patent dressed wellingtons
Ditto best light enamelled leather boots, elastic sides
Ditto ditto ditto, buttoned
Ditto ditto Prince Georges
Ditto very prime calf oxonians
Ditto wellington laced shoes, bevel edge
Ditto enamelled riding boots
Ditto albert slippers, patent enamelled
Ladies' best cachmere channel boots
Ditto ditto patent calf slippers
Ditto ditto ditto lasting ditto
Ditto ditto black cloth and seal goloshed boots, welts
Women's strong leather boots and shoes
Children's cloth boots, 6-9, 10-13
Ditto cachmere button boots, patent calf toes
Ditto patent seal strap shoes
Men's kip cossacks, nailed, high backs
Ditto strong watertights, nailed
Ditto stout bluchers
Ditto heavy and light shoes
ENGLISH AND FRENCH LEATHER.
150 sides light kip leather
4 bundles harness ditto
56 dozen basils
19 ditto light calf, English
12 ditto ditto ditto, French
20 ditto kangaroo skins.
Terms, liberal, declared at sale.

Pipes and Tobacco.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. will sell by auction, at the Australian Auction Mart, 288, George-street, THIS DAY, 10th August, at 12 o'clock,

10 tierces Kerr's negrohead tobacco
100 cases Burns' cutty pipes
100 cases common Scotch pipes
50 cases prize cutty pipes.
Terms at sale.

Camp Ovens.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. will sell by auction, at the Australian Auction Mart, 288, George-street, THIS DAY, 10th August, at a quarter to one o'clock,

10 tons camp ovens, assorted sizes.
Terms at sale.

Preliminary.
Magnificent Landed Property.
1100 acres of Rich, Arable, Meadow, and Pasture Land, in the County of Camden, District of Camden and Picton. Those very justly celebrated Estates, Montpelier and Seabright Park, most centrally situate in the heart of the "Cowpastures."
Day of Sale, MONDAY, 28th of August, at Lakeman's Hotel, Camden.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have been favoured with instructions from the Proprietor to sell by public auction, at Lakeman's Hotel, Camden, on MONDAY, the 28th day of August, 1854, at 12 o'clock noon,

That very valuable and truly notable property, so well known as the Montpelier and Seabright Park Estates, comprising eleven hundred acres of very choice land, in a high state of improvement and cultivation, with houses, stockyards, paddocks, fencings, out buildings, and all other appurtenances thereto belonging.

Particulars in future issue.

Office Furniture, Clothing, &c.
By order of J. Morris, Esq., Official Assignee, in the Insolvent Estate of Mr. T. M. Worthington.

MR. RISHWORTH has received instructions to sell by public auction, at Messrs. Mort and Co.'s Rooms, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, the 10th August, at 11 o'clock,

A quantity of office furniture, &c., comprising
Desk
Table
Books
Chairs
Stand, &c. Also,
A quantity of clothing, &c., comprising
Gentlemen's clothing
Ladies' ditto
Writing desks
Revolver pistol, &c.
Terms cash.

Boots and Shoes
Tinware
Groceries
Fruits
Saddlery
Furniture
Gunny Bags, &c.
Fifty Cases and Bales, just landed, ex Chinsurah.

MR. RISHWORTH has received instructions to sell by public auction, at Messrs. Mort and Co.'s Rooms, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, the 10th of August, at 11 o'clock,

M & G ¼. Fifty bales and cases assorted merchandise, comprising
BOOTS AND SHOES.
Wellington boots
Half ditto
Ankle ditto
Tongue ditto
Oxonians, dress, and patent shoes
Morocco slippers
Ladies' buckskins
Ditto shoes, assorted
Children's boots, &c.
TINWARE, &c.
Coffee pots, assorted sizes
Round canisters, ditto
Spice boxes
Tin ditto
Tin pots
Lanterns
Basins
Dish covers, &c.
GROCERIES, FRUITS, &c.
Senna leaves
Almonds
Cassia nuts
Coffee
Raisins
Chillies
Snuff, &c.
SADDLERY.
Head stalls
Hunting whips, &c.
FURNITURE.
Chests of drawers
Rosewood easy chairs, &c. Also
Ten bales, 250 each gunny bags, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

Wheat.

MORT and CO. will sell by public auction, at their Produce Stores, Circular Quay, THIS DAY, 10th August, at half-past 10 o'clock precisely,

113 bags of wheat.
Terms, cash.

Valuable Property for Sale at Sutton Forest, near Berrima.

MORT and CO. will sell, on an early day, if not previously disposed of by private contract, a substantial stone-built Cottage, containing 10 rooms, with stables, outhouses, orchard, &c., and about 400 acres of land adjoining, having a frontage to the Illawarra Road, and a frontage of 1800 feet to the great Southern Road, part of which has been under cultivation. On part is a quarry of excellent building stone. The whole is well stocked with timber. The land is known as part of the ploughed ground property. Plan on view at the Auctioneer's.

For terms and particulars of title apply to TEMPLETON and JONES, Solicitors, 84, Castlereagh-street.

---

3 Suburban Allotments at Longbottom.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on TUESDAY, the 15th day of August,

The following suburban allotments, Nos. 12, 13, and 14, as per Government plan, situate in the parish of Concord, at Longbottom, with frontage to the road leading to the Government Wharf:—
No. 12 contains 3 acres, 1 rood, 36 perches, more or less
No. 13 contains 2 acres, 0 rood, 20 perches, more or less
No. 14 contains 2 acres, 3 roods, 7 perches, more or less.

These allotments have considerable water frontage, as well as to the road leading to the Government Wharf. They adjoin the reserve, and are prettily situated for villa sites.

Plan on view at the Rooms.

Terms at sale.

Mixed Herd of Prime Cattle.
Gwydir District.

MORT and CO., have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on TUESDAY, the 22nd day of August,

A mixed herd of prime Cattle from the Gwydir district, consisting of
100 cows
50 aged bullocks
75 heifers, 3 years old and upwards
75 steers ditto ditto
75 heifers, 2 years old
75 steers, ditto ditto
75 yearling steers
75 yearling heifers
Total 600 more or less.
All calves under six months old to be given in.
☞ Delivery of these cattle to be given at "Coorangoora" station, near Bingera, on the Big River, on 11th September, 1854.
Terms at sale.

NORTH SYDNEY.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on TUESDAY, the 29th August,

Town and Suburban Allotments in the TOWN OF NORTH SYDNEY.

The land selected as the site of the intended new and extensive TOWNSHIP OF NORTH SYDNEY possesses advantages of a very high character. In point of situation, it is admirably located; lying midway between the fast rising and important township of ST. LEONARD'S, and the District of Lane Cove, so well known for the fertility of its soil, and its fitness for horticultural and agricultural pursuits.

The main road from Sydney to Lane Cove passes through the intended Township. It will be distant scarcely four miles from the Ferry at Elms Point, from whence there is a direct and constant communication with the metropolis.

In point of productiveness the land of the township ranks with the richest portion of the district.

For the successful formation of ORANGE and FRUIT ORCHARDS, VINEYARDS, and VEGETABLE GARDENS, it is especially calculated. In proof of which it may be mentioned that in its immediate neighbourhood are some of the finest orchards in the Lane Cove district, amongst which may be mentioned those of Messrs. Archbold, Hill, and MacMillan.

In area the proposed township and its outlying allotments will be found most ample and convenient, comprising in all SIX HUNDRED ACRES.

The portion selected as the site of the township consists of 12 Blocks of Land, divided by wide and capacious streets, intersecting each other at right angles.

The subdivisions of these blocks have been carefully allotted with every regard to a due facility for building.

In determining the lines of streets, every attention has been directed to preserve the most efficient and easy means of drainage and sewerage.

The town allotments are of convenient sizes for VILLA RESIDENCES, and so disposed as to allow of gardens both in front and rear.

There is an extensive WATER RESERVE for the supply of the town. The streams and springs in the vicinity have never been known to fail, even in the driest season.

There are not less than FIVE SPECIAL RESERVES, as sites for CHURCHES AND SCHOOLS. These the Proprietor is ready to convey gratuitously to Trustees for religious purposes, whenever an approved claim shall be properly prepared for their occupation.

In addition to which, there will be also set apart a site for a SPACIOUS CEMETERY.

The outlying allotments comprise small farms, varying from 7 to 13 acres each, all of the best soil in that district, and well-watered.

MORT AND CO. submit, therefore, confidently, that in point of situation, pleasantness of locality, public convenience, and profitable employment of capital, few of the suburban lands of the metropolis present greater attractions than the intended TOWNSHIP OF NORTH SYDNEY.

They content themselves with adding, for the information of intending purchasers, the significant fact that this locality is one of the oldest and picked selections on the North Shore. There is also an important prospective advantage which, in conclusion, demands notice. The rapid increase of the population of Sydney must ere long give a high value to every portion of suburban land capable of HORTICULTURE, and whenever the contemplated places for uniting the opposite shores with the city at the most accessible points shall be completed the district in question will be the first to be resorted to for its general ORCHARD and GARDEN produce.

TERMS.

One-third cash, and the residue by bills at 6 and 12 months' date from day of sale, bearing interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum, with the option of purchasers taking up any of the bills prior to maturity. If cash is paid within a month of the day of sale no interest will be charged.

A plan on view at the Rooms. Further particulars on day of sale.

First-class City Properties.
Three Splendid Family Residences, Cumberland-place.
Extensive Store, House and Offices, George-street, near Bridge-street.
Saracen's Head Inn, Corner of King and Sussex streets.
Two Shops in King-street.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 16th day of August,

The undermentioned first-class city properties—

LOT No. 1.

Those three splendid Family Residences situate in Cumberland-place, opposite to Campbell's Wharf, and adjoining Mylne's buildings, each comprising—on the
GROUND FLOOR—Parlour and Dining Room.
FIRST FLOOR—Large Drawing Room and Bedroom.
SECOND FLOOR—Two good Bedrooms.
BASEMENT—Two Servants' Rooms, large Pantry and Kitchen, double Closet, and Coal Cellar.

These premises have a frontage of about 20 feet each to Cumberland-place, by a depth of 80 feet, more or less, extending to the line of New George-street, upon which the basement story opens.

They are substantially built of cut stone and brick, and beautifully finished inside. Near the extremity of New George-street, they command on every side magnificent VIEWS of the WATERS of the SYDNEY HARBOUR; while their elevated position precludes the possibility of their ever being built out. As family residences, they are replete with every comfort. From situation they enjoy all the healthfulness of a suburban residence, while they are almost in the centre of the principal business part of the city. They are certain always to command the highest rents, and may therefore be looked upon as a SURE INVESTMENT.

LOT No. 2.

All that PARCEL of LAND, containing 9 ROODS, more or less, situate in George-street, nearly opposite the *Herald* Office; together with the house, extensive store, and offices lately in the occupation of George Thorne and Company, and comprising as follows:—a THREE STORY HOUSE, fronting George-street, containing two good rooms, closet, and landing on each floor, with winding staircase, lighted from the roof by a large cupola.

At the rear of the house and adjoining it is an EXTENSIVE THREE STORY STORE, with gateway entrance from the back, and communicating with the house on every floor. The upper stories are fitted with beam and tackle for hoisting up goods.

Along the side of the store on the ground floor is a passage leading from the house to the out-offices at the back.

THE BASEMENT comprises VERY LARGE CELLARAGE, running the full extent of both house and store, with entrance from George-street as well as from the rear. The cellar is perfectly DRY, the floor being but a few feet below the level of the street, and is WELL VENTILATED.

The out-offices at the rear of the Store consist of Kitchen and Two Servants' Rooms, Coach House and two-stall Stable.

WATER LAID ON.

⁂ This property has a frontage of 26 feet to George-street, by a depth of 97 feet, more or less, extending to a public lane 20 feet wide, which bounds it at the back. It is faithfully and substantially built—forms a most complete establishment—and in point of situation for a mercantile and business premises is second to none in the City.

LOT No. 3.

THAT EXTENSIVE AND COMMODIOUS HOTEL, situate at the corner of King and Sussex streets, and known as THE SARACEN'S HEAD, situate in the very heart of the City, and comprising—

ON THE GROUND FLOOR—Large bar, two private entrances from Sussex-street, 2 parlours, 3 rooms and kitchen.
ON THE FIRST FLOOR—2 large parlours, one of which is now used as a Lodge Room, a very large assembly or ball room, and 2 bed rooms.
ON THE SECOND FLOOR—7 bed rooms, and water-closet.
ON THE THIRD FLOOR—4 servants' bed rooms.
THE BASEMENT includes large kitchen and cellar.

There is a GOOD SIX STALL STABLE at the rear, with other out-offices—the whole well enclosed with walls, with BACK ENTRANCE by a reserved lane feet wide.

WATER LAID ON.

☞ These premises are substantially built of stone and brick, well drained and well finished, and now in thorough good order. They are of such extent, and so universally known in the city, that it is considered only necessary to invite A MINUTE INSPECTION OF THEM.

LOT No. 4.

TWO GOOD SHOPS IN KING-STREET, immediately adjoining the "Saracen's Head," with a frontage of 25 feet to King-street, by a depth of 80 feet, more or less. Each shop contains
ON THE GROUND FLOOR—Shop and Back Parlour.
ON THE FIRST FLOOR—2 good Rooms.
On the SECOND FLOOR—2 good Rooms.
Detached Kitchen with yard at the rear.

WATER LAID ON.

⁂ These Shops occupy a good business position, in one of the MAIN STREETS OF THE CITY, and a leading thoroughfare from some of the principal wharves. They are now let to Messrs. Aspinwall and Haddon, and will always command good tenants.

Plans on view at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

Peremptory Sale.
Highly valuable Wharf Property, Darling Harbour, opposite the Railway Terminus, and adjoining Dixon's Mills.

☞ This valuable Wharf Property, situated near the foot of Liverpool-street, immediately opposite the Railway Terminus, and close to the proposed Bridge to Pyrmont, is well worthy the attention of any one desirous of a profitable investment. It is admirably adapted for the purposes of a timber wharf, in connexion with extensive saw mills, or for the erection of large workshops, whilst the immense depth of the land would enable the purchaser to dispose of a considerable portion of it in building allotments, without at all interfering with the wharf accommodation. From its central position access is at once had into the heart of the city, and the ascent from the water is gradual. The water frontage is great, and as there is a depth of 8 or 9 feet off the pier at low water, vessels of large tonnage can discharge alongside.

⁂ It is also in the immediate vicinity of that portion of Darling Harbour which it is proposed to fill up and erect into a quay, the completion of which public work will materially enhance the value of all wharf property on the waters of Darling Harbour.

MORT and CO. have received instructions for the peremptory sale by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on FRIDAY, August 11,

That really valuable wharf property known as PICKERING'S WHARF, adjoining Dixon's Saw Mills, near the foot of Liverpool-street, having a frontage of 55 feet to Darling Harbour, by the great depth of 409 feet on one side and 528 feet on the other. It has access from Liverpool-street through Dixon-street by a roadway of 14 feet wide, and is admirably situated for every description of wharf business.

An excellent Pier, 30 feet ex 20 feet, constructed of hard wood, has lately been erected and run out into deep water, so that vessels of large tonnage can discharge alongside, there being a depth of 8 or 9 feet at low water.

Piles have been driven in the centre of the land for the erection of a SAW MILL, which is now on the ground, and could be set up in a few weeks, and of which the following is a description:—The rack is 35 feet long, and it is capable of cutting a log 30 inches square and 35 feet long. It contains a set of duplicate brasses, a complete set of spanners, 4 dozen best cast steel saws, and every other requisite. The total weight of the machinery is about 11 tons, and when at full work it is calculated to effect 120 strokes per minute.

There is also a NEW LOCOMOTIVE STEAM ENGINE, of about 12 horse power, on the ground, and which could be set to work immediately, without incurring any expense whatever.

N.B.—The Wharf will be sold either with or without the Mill and Engine.

Terms, liberal. A portion of the purchase-money may remain on mortgage of the property, at a low rate of interest.

Plan on view at the Rooms.

FARMS NEAR SYDNEY.
40 to 60 Acres each.

MORT AND CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, the 15th August, at 11 o'clock,

THREE CAPITAL FARMS, consisting severally of 40, 52, and 60 acres, situate about 1¼ mile from the LIVERPOOL ROAD, at the twelfth milestone, and immediately adjoining the GEORGE'S RIVER, OLD ROAD.

On the 60 acre farm there is a substantial 3 roomed slab cottage, shingled, with about 2 acres cleared in front, a portion of which is under cultivation and laid out as a garden, with fruit-trees, &c., also a paddock of 14 acres well fenced in, and 6 acres of which are cleared. On the 52 acre farm there is a hut with two rooms, and scaffold saw-pits.

These farms, with the exception of what is cleared, are thickly and valuably timbered, well watered, and the soil is first-rate.

☞ The attention of parties desirous of securing a homestead, and profitable investment, in the neighbourhood of the city, is particularly requested to these farms.

Terms at sale.

Sale of Condemned and Unclaimed Goods.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the undermentioned Goods will be sold by auction, at the Queen's Warehouse, THIS DAY, the 10th instant, at 11 o'clock,

1 case, containing Cavendish tobacco, ex Waratah
1 keg tobacco, ex Edward
6 boxes cheroots, ex Eclipse
1 ditto tobacco, ex Thomas
1¼ keg ditto, ex Thomas and Henry
1 case brandy, ex Albion; also
2 kegs tobacco, landed as cuddy stores, ex Scotia, Strickland, from London, 4th April, 1834.

J. GIBBES, Collector.
Custom House, August 2nd, 1854.

Yass.
About 80 Half-Acre Allotments of Land, adjoining the Town of Yass.

MR. H. GODFREY has been favoured with instructions from the proprietor, Henry O'Brien, Esq., J.P., to sell by auction, at Mr. Moses, Yass Inn, Yass, on THURSDAY, 24th August, at 12 o'clock precisely,

The undermentioned really VALUABLE PROPERTIES, situated in the main street, and being a continuation of the east end of the Town of Yass.

The proprietor's instructions to the auctioneer is to make no comment which may bear the appearance of puffing, but to allow the eligibility of the allotments to bear their own responsibility, and only to court an inspection of the several properties, previous to the day of sale.

The auctioneer need scarcely mention, that the town of Yass forms the principal depot of the South, and is situated in the midst of the various gold fields of these districts. The roads to Melbourne and Bathurst leading through it gives it an extensive mercantile importance, whilst the splendid bridge erected over the Yass River by the Government, affords an unobstructed entrance to and from the town.

The allotments will consist of the following:
Block 39—Fronting Comur-street, 19 allotments
43—Ditto 20 ditto
47—Ditto ditto 19 ditto
35—Fronting Walker-street, and Bourke-street, 9 ditto
83

The Title is unexceptionable, being a direct Grant from the Crown to the present proprietor.

The Terms will be as follows:—25 per cent. on the fall of the hammer, and the residue within one month.

A plan of the estate may be seen at the auctioneer's, Mr. Godfrey, Rossi-street, Yass.

Entirely New and Compact Windmill at Kiama.

MR. GEARD will sell by auction, at Mr. G. Brown's Hotel, Dapto, on SATURDAY, 12th August, at 1 o'clock, by order of the mortgagee, under power of sale,

That excellent newly-built windmill, at present in the occupation of Mr. William Hughes, together with half-an-acre of land upon which it stands, having frontages to Terralong and Hothersall streets, being a corner allotment.

The situation is one of the most desirable for business purposes in the rapidly improving township of Kiama, and this property is in the main street.

Title unexceptionable.

Terms—25 per cent. cash, and the residue on the completion of the conveyance, unless otherwise agreed.

For further particulars, apply to the Auctioneer, Wollongong; to R. Owen, Esq., Solicitor, Wollongong; or to Percy Owen, Esq., Solicitor, Kiama.

THE OBJECTS TO BE GAINED BY THE WAR.

(From the Economist, May 13.)

THE war having been fairly inaugurated by the bombardment of Odessa, and the second instalment of additional taxation consequent upon hostilities having been just called for, it seems an appropriate time for casting a rapid glance over some of the advantages which may accrue not only to Turkey, but to Europe, if victory—as we have no reason to doubt—should declare on our side, and if that victory be used as wisely as we trust it will be.

Although the Czar has been at considerable pains to foster some manufactures with the design of rendering Russia as independent and "self-contained" as possible; although a large portion of the luxuries of life consumed in that country are of foreign growth; and although a material portion of its revenue and of the wealth of its nobles is derived from its export trade—it cannot be said that the Russian Government has ever really encouraged commerce. Compared with the vast territory and the large population under its control, the exports are but very small, and the imports absolutely trifling. The number of Russian merchants engaged in external trade increases at the slowest rate, and by far the largest part of both the European and the Asiatic commerce is in the hands of foreigners. There are scarcely any roads or facilities for land traffic: there is only one railroad, and scarcely any canals; even the magnificent rivers which traverse the Muscovite territory are only half employed; goods are conveyed by means of tow boats instead of steam-tugs; the mouths of these great water highways are allowed to be blocked up by mud and ballast; while the custom-house officers and other officials habitually act as if their orders were (and there is some reason to believe they are) to put every possible impediment in the way of European commerce and free intercourse with foreigners.

Russia must, in consequence, be regarded as decidedly anti-commercial and illiberal in her spirit, and her tariff is one of the most prohibitive in the world. Vast, therefore, as are her resources, and rich and varied as are the products of her extensive dominions, these would, beyond all question, be rendered far more promptly and largely available, both to herself and Europe, were her territories under any other Government than that which now weighs upon them at once as a nightmare and a corruption. The countries that border on the Black Sea ought to be among the most prosperous, and their commerce about the most extensive and varied, in the world. The Crimea and the steppes that *débouche* on the Sea of Azof are rich in corn and wine, of which both the amount and the quality might be indefinitely improved; Bessarabia and the Ukraine, of which Odessa is the port, already furnish vast quantities of wheat, capable of enormous augmentation; Bulgaria and Wallachia could supply in addition almost unlimited treasures of hides, tallow, wool, hemp, and grain; Hungaria and Transylvania, under happier auspices, would send down the Danube countless cargoes of mineral and animal productions: while nearly the whole southern bank of the upper portion of that great river is clothed with trackless forests of the finest timber. All these would be available for Europe, and should be made to ensure the prosperity both of the countries which supply them, and the countries which purchase them. But hitherto Russia has laid her paralysing hand upon all this wealth. Her despotism kills enterprise in her own dominions, and her jealousy thwarts it in every State which could possibly become a rival. Russian produce finds its way how it can to Odessa and Taganrog; the Czar offers it no facilities; in Russia the people are allowed to do nothing for themselves, and the Government will do nothing for them; so that the roads, which would long since have sprung up, as if by magic, in a free land, have absolutely no existence there, and uncounted treasures of grain in consequence perish yearly for want of the means of transport. Every conceivable impediment has been thrown in the way of the commerce of Wallachia, Bulgaria, and all the countries of which the Danube is the great highway and means of exit; vexatious and costly quarantines have been established; the mouth of the river has been intentionally, fraudulently, and in violation of solemn engagements, blocked up, so that constant transhipment is necessary in the case of vessels of any considerable draught; and in this way the Danubian commerce has been systematically minimized, and would long since have been crushed altogether but for its wonderful elasticity and the extent and magnitude of its native inherent resources.

We must look at once for a remedy for this state of things and for the reward of our exertions, in such a series of well contrived operations (of which we may accept the bombardment of Odessa as the signal and the first fruits) as shall wrest the shores of the Black Sea from the power which at present holds them and misuses them, and transfer them to their former owners. The seizure of Crimea and Bessarabia; the abolition of the Russian Protectorate over the Principalities; and the recovery of the mouths of the Danube, which should be placed under the general protection of Europe as one of its great highways;—these are the legitimate results which we may hope to see secured by the war into which we have been forced, and which it would be feeble and foolish to terminate with any less decided fruits. Those territories once liberated from their present thraldom, it would be eminently the interests of all Europe to *keep* them free; successful commerce would soon make them rich; developed resources and stimulated enterprise would soon render them powerful; and their emancipation, enrichment, and consolidated strength would, if secured, be at once a justification of the war which resulted in so great a good, an ample reward for our exertions, and a full indemnity for our expenses. Less than this could be scarcely regarded as success; less than this would leave Russia nearly undiminished in her power to injure, and Turkey wholly unrepaid for her long sufferings and her gallant struggle: less than this would leave us with our work still undone, with the danger of generations still unaverted, with our efforts and our sacrifices utterly profitless and futile.

PROCLAMATIONS OF ADMIRLS DUNDAS AND HAMELIN TO THE FRENCH AND ENGLISH FLEET.

(By Special Telegraphic Despatch.)

[THE *Morning Advertiser* gives the following "spicy" *resumé* of the warlike achievements of the English fleet in the Black Sea. It is a caricature of Sir Charles Napier's address, and has caused much amusement.]

Dads!—Weigh anchor! You have laid like heroes at Beicos. Like heroes steam to Varna. The holding is good, the shelter excellent, with no fear of meeting the enemy.

Dads!—Remember Besika Bay. You stuck to your cables like wax! Remember the bay of Beicos. You grappled, like mud, to your moorings! They were your "*Points of Observation.*" When *you* were at Besika, the Russians passed the Pruth! When *you* were at Beicos, they did the smart job at Sinope! You were able to study the mode of crossing rivers, and the method of massacring Allies.

Before you reach Varna, the enemy, I trust, will happily pass the Danube. From that fresh admirable "Point of Observation," you can safely see how they get on.

Dads!—You are Christians. You would not, I know, shed blood. Never fear! I shall choose a snug place out of range of shot, where we can sleep like babies.

Dads!—You hate the Black Sea! So do I. It always blows a hurricane, and nothing lives in it but Russians and Flying Dutchmen. We will give a wide berth to both. Never mind Odessa! Hang Sebastopol!! Curse the Coast of Circassia!!! And ——— the Mouth of the Danube!!!! If the Russians like them, then let the Russians keep them. The more they strengthen them, the less chance there is that we shall be expected to attack them!

Dads!—The Bodlington is sunk, the Anna stranded, and the Crescent riddled with shot. Russian guns have done it. Hurrah! God save the Queen! You are Christians, and forgive your enemies! I do! I shouldn't feel the slightest indignation if every ship, except my own, and every mother's son in them, were sunk, blown up, or captured! That is the noble and Christian sentiment of her Majesty's Prime Minister, the Earl of Aberdeen, my own particular friend. Be Christians, then, like your old Commander, and your Queen's Cabinet Ministers, and the more the Russians hang, and shoot, rob, ravish, and murder, the more do you pray for the misguided men, and pity, bless, and love them!

Dads!—You smell your tea and coffee. England expects every man to do his duty. Never mind the anchor. Sharpen your knives! Out with your forks! Pipe all hands to breakfast!

DUNDAS.

Marins!—Je m'associe pleinement aux paroles vraiment Chrétiennes et cuisinières de mon très respectable confrère!

Marins!—C'est un grand artiste, je voudrais dire, amiral!

Marins!—Aimes les Russes, et ce les combattez jamais! Voilà ce qui est Chrétien! La guerre est morte, comme feu M. Malbrook,

"Est mort et enterrée."

Oui, la guerre est morte, et l'ère des conquêtes est passée, car—

"L'Empire! c'est la paix!"

Vive la Paix! Vive l'Empire! Vive le Café! Vive le Thé! Vive le Rosbif! Vive le Biftek! Vive le Pot-au-feu! Vive la Belle Gabrielle!

Vive l'Empereur!

HAMELIN.

NEWFOUNDLAND.—The Colonial Office, now as heretofore, is still prone to interfere in matters that concerns local States, and to dictate to dependencies. Australia has outgrown the girths of Downing-street, and in affright the minister dismounted, and threw the reins on the neck of the steed, and replied to every interrogatory—"unprecedented circumstances—limited knowledge—you know best—and I agree with you." But Newfoundland is not yet a land where gold is gathered, and therefore may be treated after the former fashion. In reply to a question from Sir J. Pakington, Mr. Peel said that the House of Assembly at Newfoundland, at the commencement of its present session, had passed a resolution that they would not do any business with the Council until the decision of the Government with regard to an application from the Assembly made last year, praying for free institutions, was made known. In the meanwhile, before the Government were aware of the course taken by the Assembly, they had forwarded a despatch to the colony, intimating their readiness to concede a system of responsible government to Newfoundland, so soon as certain conditions were complied with. These conditions were, that the holders of existing offices rendered liable to displacement should be indemnified; that the number of members of the Assembly should be raised from fifteen to thirty, not by doubling the number of representatives of the different districts, but by a subdivision of these districts; and lastly, that the salaries of members, and the expenses of candidates at elections, should not be paid out of the colonial treasury; but, if paid at all, should be paid by local assessment of the different districts.

A SUBJECT FOR A REFORMATORY SCHOOL.—A few days ago a poor little wretched outcast, named Miles, the son of bad parents, and possessing no means, apparently, of getting a meal beyond what he could either beg or steal, was charged before the Devizes Bench with stealing some dead wood from a fence. There was no doubt of the boy's guilt: he confessed it, but added that he had tasted nothing for two days, and had taken the wood to cook a few potatoes which he had given to him. "Have you any father?" asked the magistrate. "Yes, Sir," said the boy, "but he is transported." "And have you ever been in prison?" The boy—"Yes, four times; once for stealing nuts, once for stealing apples, once for stealing potatoes, and once for breaking into a house." "How old are you?" "Mother says I am sixteen." "Have you ever been flogged?" "Yes." "How often?" "Once." Magistrate—Well, I really don't know what punishment we can give you for a change. The Bench could'nt flog him, as he was beyond the age prescribed by the Juvenile Offenders Act, so they sent him to gaol again for a month, and told him he had better take care of himself when he came out! The reporter, in publishing this case, asks—If any one would have the kindness to point out to the unfortunate wretch how he is to "take care of himself," he would be doing an act of real benevolence. He had now been in prison five times! On each occasion he had been told that "he had better take care of himself when he comes out!" He has come out, and he has found himself scouted and looked upon with suspicion by everybody. Starving, he has thieved again, as the only means of "taking care of himself," and the same fate—a prison or the lash—has awaited him.—*York Paper.*

CRONSTADT.—The following description of Cronstadt, given in a Berlin journal, although incomplete, is interesting at the present moment:—Cronstadt is situated on the island of Kosline, at the eastern corner of the Finland Gulf. The island, about 1½ English miles long, and proportionately narrow, is close to the mouth of the Neva, and may be regarded as the port of St. Petersburg, whence it is distant about 18 miles (English). The town, which owes its foundation to Peter the Great, contains about 30,000 inhabitants, and is intersected by the Peter and Catharina canals. On the northern side of the island stand the powerful Alexander ramparts, constructed of solid granite blocks and armed with the heaviest guns. On the southern flank of this is the harbour, the channel to which is defended by the citadel, erected on a rocky foundation, and on the opposite side by the Kronslot fortress. Properly speaking, there exists three harbours for ships of war within the island, with docks, arsenals, building-yards, and so forth. A fourth and smaller harbour for mercantile vessels likewise exists within the defences. The old Menschikoff palace has long been converted into a foundry, arsenal, and school for pilots. The Marine Hospital is arranged for 2600 patients. In order to diminish danger that may occur from fire, all wooden constructions have been pulled down and all superfluous stores removed.

BIRTHS.

On the 4th instant, at Oldbury, near Berrima, the residence of her mother, Mrs. J. J. Warren, of a son.

On the 1st instant, at her residence, Sofala, Mrs. J. R. Maxwell, of a son.

On the 6th instant, in Bathurst-street, the wife of Mr. Bragg, Writing Master, of a son.

On the 8th instant, at Newtown, the wife of Thomas Upton Nutt, surgeon, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

At Kelso, on the 7th instant, by special license, by the Rev. R Lisle, Mr. Frederick Strachan, of Bathurst, to Lucy Jane Petit, second daughter of Mr. Thomas Petit, many years clerk in the Bank of England, London.

DEATHS.

On the 1st instant, at Wollongong, Mr. Henry Gregory, in the 56th year of his age.

On the 4th instant, at the residence of his son, Mr. George Sykes, Spring Valley, near Goulburn, Mr. William Sykes, aged 86, deeply regretted by his relatives and friends.

PUBLICANS' Licenses and Transfers.—Mr. DELOHERY, of Bathurst-street, prepares all the necessary forms. N.B.—Applications for licenses should be lodged by the 15th of this month; for transfers by the 28 h.

SATURDAY HALF-HOLIDAY.—The subjoined Memorial for procuring a half-holiday on Saturdays, is lying for signature at the following places:

Sydney Mercantile Journal Office, 29, Charlotte-place,
Empire Office, George-street,
School of Arts, Pitt-street.

"To the Bankers, Merchant, Shipping Agents, Importers, and Wholesale Warehousemen of the city of Sydney.

"The humble memorial of the undersigned employés of the various establishments and others, sheweth,

"That your memorialists are desirous of devoting a portion of time in the week for recreation and study.

"That while your memorialists are fully engaged in their various occupations the whole of the week, they find it impossible to devote their attention to those domestic and other duties which are generally pursued on Sunday.

"That very little or no business is done by wholesale houses after the noon of Saturday; and your memorialists conceive that if they had from one o'clock on Saturdays for their own purposes they would be enabled to devote renewed vigour to the interests of their employers upon every other occasion.

SLAVERY ABOLISHED.—Economy in Firewood. Families and others can be supplied with firewood cut into short lengths to suit either American or Colonial-made stoves, at the Philip-street Steam Saw Mills. Price, 35s. per ton, in the Yard; 40s. per ton delivered in the City.

No Intimidation!—No make-believe Policeman!—No Porter dressed up in Livery, to ensnare or frighten the Public to spend their money against their own inclination!

JOHN ELLIS, of 275, Pitt-street, and 99, King-street, having always found the public of New South Wales remarkably quiet and peaceable, and moreover easy to deal with when done justice to, has not been obliged to strengthen himself with armed livery men in order to intimidate them whilst making their purchases; and although he has, like all other tradesmen, expended a large sum of money in making his shop attractive and pleasing to the public gaze, all classes of men are alike welcome to look at either of his shops at any time they think proper, J. E. pledging himself that he will never send for the real policeman to clear the people from his doors.

Good articles at easy prices being the great desideratum of commerce, J. ELLIS will still continue to serve the public at his former prices, a small list of which is annexed:—

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Toilonet vests ... from	0	1	6	Black cloth trousers, fm.	0	10	6
Satin ditto	0	4	6	Black cloth vests from	0	5	5
Cantoon trousers	0	4	0	Black shooting coats, good	0	18	0
Tweed ditto	0	5	0	Black body coats	1	5	0
Doe ditto	0	10	6	Black frock coats, lined throughout	2	5	0
Colonial-made French-bottom trousers	1	5	0				

Tents, tarpaulins, blankets, men's hosiery, neckties, braces, sealskin coats, portmanteaus, travelling bags, and every other article, always kept on hand, at prices which will defy all competition.

N.B.—JOHN ELLIS begs leave to thank his customers for the very liberal support he has hitherto received, and will make every effort for a continuance of the same. In the meantime, he will not insult the people by any sham police at his door, well knowing that an efficient body of well-disciplined and sober men are always at his service whenever their services are required.

299, Pitt-street, next door to Mr. Moffitt's, Stationer.

H. COHEN and CO. respectfully intimate to the Ladies of Sydney and neighbourhood the opening of their establishment with the cheapest and best assorted stock of GENERAL DRAPERY ever submitted for public inspection in this colony, every article being of such a quality as cannot fail to command their future patronage and support.

Special attention is directed to their very splendid stock of Lace Sleeves, Chemisettes, and Habitshirts, comprising the following novelties—

Real Honiton, real thread, Maltese, Swiss, imitation Honiton, tamboured and wove thread, either to match or separate, muslin worked sleeves, collars, habits, and chemisettes, of which they feel confident in saying they are prepared to show the largest and cheapest assortment in this city
Materials for dresses of every kind, comprising silks in brocades, glacés, cameleons, checks, plain black gros de Naples, and satinettes
Embroidered French cachmeres from 20s., embroidered bareges, 12-6 printed cachmeres and delaines from 9s. 9d., 6-4 coburgs from 9½d., 7-4 French twills, very cheap, 1s. 6d., French merinos, alpaccas in black and colours; Norwich lustres, a most beautiful article, equal in appearance to silk, 12 yards for 13s. 6d.
Prints of warranted colours, none else kept
Shawls in French and Paisley, wove squares and long, printed cachmere, barege, tissue, and wool, in great variety
Every article required in family drapery
Ladies' underclothing of every kind (to which a lady attends)
Boys' and girls' ready-made frocks and dresses, children's stays and bands, women's stays from 12s. 6d., real French wove stays in single and double coutille, satteen, and jean, smallwares, fancy trimmings, ribbons, worked muslins, musquito nets, lace curtains, hosiery, gloves, &c., &c., all of which are marked at the lowest possible price, from which no abatement can be made.

H. COHEN and CO.,
299, Pitt-street, third door from King-street.

DUCKER and TURNER, 274, Pitt-street, late R. Uther, old established Hat Warehouse.—D. and T., in order to make room for further shipments, shortly expected, have made a considerable reduction in the price of all their hats, caps, Californias, &c., &c.

PRINCE ALBERT RESTAURANT, opposite the Royal Victoria Theatre, is provided with every delicacy of the season, and the proprietor, Mr. THOMAS JONES, invites a discerning public to visit his establishment, which for comfort is not excelled in the city, and the charges will be found to be moderate.

TO STOREKEEPERS.—M. A. WORMS having now removed to his New Stores, adjoining the Oriental Bank, York-street, solicits a visit from wholesale purchasers.

DYEING, DYEING, DYEING!—I. STANDISH, Silk, Cotton, and Woollen Dyer and Scourer, Liverpool-street, between George and Pitt streets.

STAIRCASES made to order, on the best and most approved principles. Any order left at 72, Harrington-street will be promptly attended to.

LADIES' BOOTS and SHOES—3s. 6d. and 4s. 6d. per pair—at J. M. ILLIDGE'S, 315, George-street.

ALBION WHARF (foot of Market-street).—For sale:—
Coals, Newcastle, for household, smiths', or factory use
☞ Vessels supplied in the stream or at wharves.
TIMBER, viz.
Floor boards, weather boards, joists, battens, scantling, kauri spars, shingles, laths, &c., at moderate prices.
PRODUCE, viz.
Oaten hay, the primest in the market
Lucerne ditto, sound and dry
Fine flour.
9th August, 1854. MORRIS and CO.

ON SALE—
450 Boards
60,000 Bricks.
Now landing, ex Alma and Olga,
Apply to HAEGE and PRELL.

NOW LANDING from the Duke of Wellington, and on sale by the undersigned:—
Ale and stout, in bulk and bottle
Pearl barley, and Scotch oatmeal
Fresh salmon, cod, and haddocks, in cases
Finnon haddocks and red herrings, in cases
Orange and lemon marmalade
Jams, jellies, pickles, sauces
Lobsters, sardines, bottled fruits
Cordial gin
Ginger beer bottles, jars, and jugs
Split peas, oats
An invoice of apparel, shooting jackets, &c.
A. B. SPARK, King-street, Commercial Wharf.

ON SALE by the undersigned.—Just landed
A large assortment of French preserves, viz.,

Petits pois	Marrons rotis
Haricot flageolets	Huitres marinées
Haricots verts	Rhillettes de porc
Cèpe a L'huile	Bœuf et bouilli
Champignons	Artichaux

Truffes, &c., &c., &c. Also
French pickles, achards y mustard, claret, champagne, assorted liqueurs, port, sherries, and brandy, in cases and casks, superior gruyère, vermicelli, maccaroni, &c., &c.
J. G. RENATEAU, 21, Lower George-street.

ON SALE, by the undersigned—
Lancashire bacon, in bundles, 4 sides each
York hams
Westphalia ditto.
ROBERT COVENY, 102 Market-street.

TIMBER! Timber!! Timber!!!—Kauri pine, all sizes and lengths; hardwood in great variety. Orders received for the supply of any quantity, and executed promptly. Cedar boards, a splendid assortment, well seasoned. American pine boards forest oak, and iron bark shingles, palings, laths, &c., &c., at MORRIS and Co.'s Timber Yard, Sussex-street, opposite Patent Slip. August 9.

POTATOES, Potatoes, Potatoes.—For sale, ex Mountain Maid, at Miller's Wharf, foot of Bathurst-street. New Zealand potatoes of the best quality, in quantities to suit purchasers, at 24s. per cwt. Apply at once, before removal of the vessel, to J. J. PEACOCK, at the Wharf.

TO SMALL CAPITALISTS.—Hay and Corn business to be disposed of in a first-rate neighbourhood. Address T. W., *Herald* Office.

TO BE SOLD, the Goodwill and Lease of a first-rate Hotel, in the most busy part of George-street, tenders for which will be received until 16th August, at the office of the undersigned, who will furnish particulars of the same and cards of inspection. EVANS and JONES, No. 182, Pitt-street.

SALES BY AUCTION.

STEWART'S Horse Bazaar, No. 208, Pitt and Castlereagh-street, Established 1847.

MR. BURT holds a general sale by auction of Horses, Carriages, Drays, Carts, Harness, Saddlery, &c., at the Bazaar, every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and SATURDAY, at eleven o'clock.
☞ Instructions should be delivered in writing, at the Office of the Bazaar, one day previous, if possible.

Paddington Omnibusses, Four-horse Harness, Pony Phaeton, Stone Truck, &c.

MR. BURT is instructed by Mr. Edward Cantor to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt and Castlereagh streets, on SATURDAY, at 11 o'clock,
The "Citizen," a splendid new omnibus, just finished to order by the Messrs. Arthur, carries 30 passengers, and is decidedly one of the best-built omnibusses in the colony
"Victory," a very capital omnibus, built by Messrs. Palmer and Vial, carries 30 passengers
Two sets nearly new four-horse harness
Other harness
A chaff-cutter
A water cart
A stone truck, horse, and harness, in one lot
And a pony phaeton, pony and harness, a very nice turn-out,
☞ The "Australian," omnibus, the club drag, and the coach horses, have been sold by private contract, and consequently will not be offered.

THURSDAY'S Regular Sale.

MR. GEORGE SMITH will sell by auction, at the Australian Horse Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
Nine draught horses, from Maitland
Two ditto ditto, with drays and harness complete
One powerful black draught horse
A heavy entire, subject to trial
Pony, phaeton, and harness, complete
Horse, gig, and harness
The usual quantity of light draught roadsters, and light mares, fit for New Zealand
Gigs, carriages, carts, box drays, saddlery, &c.

Australian Horse Bazaar.

MR. GEORGE SMITH has received instructions from Mr. Gannon, to sell, THIS DAY, by auction, at 11 o'clock precisely,
One powerful black cart horse.
N.B.—He is six years old, stands 16½ hands high, with plenty of power, and subject to 25 cwt., up Druitt-street.

Australian Horse Bazaar.

MR. GEORGE SMITH has received instructions from Mr. Joseph Eckford, of Maitland, to sell by auction, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
9 horses, all broken into single and double harness, and subject to trials up Druitt-street.
N B.—The above lot are fit for dray, coach, or gig, are only five years old, and have never done any work until broken in some six weeks' since. They are, without exception, the best lot in the market.

Australian Horse Bazaar.

MR. GEORGE SMITH has received instructions from Mr. Hayes to sell by private contract,
A pair of handsome grey carriage horses; also,
A very neat and well finished carriage; together with
A silver mounted set of harness, made to order by Mr. Alexander.
N.B.—This neat turnout will be on view at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, and will be worthy the inspection of parties requiring handsome and "ready-made" horses.

Whitechapel Carts.

MR. S. WOOLLER has been instructed to sell by auction, at the Bull's Head Horse Repository, George-street, opposite the Police Office, THIS DAY the 10th instant, at 11 o'clock,
3 very strong Whitechapel carts, built to order. Their springs are able to sustain a great weight, and would make very serviceable conveyances. Parties are desired to inspect them before sale.
Terms, cash.

TUESDAY'S Sale of Fresh Horses, &c.

MR. S. WOOLLER will sell by auction, at the Bull's Head Horse Repository, George-street, opposite the Police Office, THIS DAY, the 10th instant, at 11 o'clock,
A great many horses, from the country, thoroughly broken to saddle and harness. They are in excellent condition, and very powerful. As most of them are recommended draught horses, parties desirous of procuring them should avail themselves of this opportunity.
12 superior draught horses
6 ditto light ditto
10 ditto carriage and gig ditto
7 ditto saddle ditto
5 ditto stock ditto, with saddles and bridles, complete
2 boy's ponies. Also
14 horses, suitable for various purposes
2 ditto, drays and harness, complete
2 ditto, gigs and ditto ditto
1 ditto, cart and ditto ditto
1 ditto, dog cart and ditto ditto
1 ditto, spring cart and ditto ditto
2 ditto, trucks and ditto ditto
1 ditto, water cart, and ditto ditto
1 four-wheel carriage, built expressly to order; it is perfectly new, and exquisitely finished, with the latest improvements
1 very handsome sociable, able to carry four with ease; in build and make it combines elegance and strength; it is quite new
3 Whitechapel carts, only just fitted up
1 4-spring gig, new, with patent axles
1 English buggy, on grasshopper springs
1 2-spring gig, almost new
1 second-hand gig
2 new drays (boxed)
1 new town dray
2 new carts
1 new truck
2 second-hand drays
2 ditto ditto carts
1 ditto ditto truck
1 wood cart
1 pair of dray wheels with axle
1 pair of cart wheels
4 carriage wheels
2 sets of cart harness
2 ditto of trace ditto
1 ditto of carriage ditto
2 ditto of gig ditto
Saddles, bridles, &c., &c.

Jewellery, Perfumery, and Sundries.

AT the Mart, Labour Bazaar, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, the Messrs. MOORE will sell by public auction,
Toilet soap, shaving soap, brushes and perfumery
English gold and silver hunting watches
Colts' revolvers, Dean's ditto
Albert chains, brooches, and other jewellery
4 trunks new wearing apparel, and sundries.
Terms cash, no reserve.

Excellent Household Furniture, American Cooking Stoves, &c.

THE MESSRS. MOORE are favoured with instructions from Mr. Ternan (who is changing his residence,) to sell by public auction, upon the premises, 32, Lower George-street, (opposite the Water Police Office,) on FRIDAY, 11th instant, at 11 o'clock, the very good and modern Household Furniture, comprising
Handsome chiffonier and wardrobe
Four-post and iron bedsteads
Feather beds, pillows and bolsters
Hair mattresses and bolsters, and other bedding
Hair seated couch and chairs to match
Chests of drawers, oil paintings in gilt frames
Chimney and toilet glasses
Dining, loo, and toilet tables
And a large quantity of sundries. Also,
About one dozen new American cooking stoves (various sizes).

C. ADRAIN will sell by auction, at his Auction Yard, Barrack-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
5 boxes window glass; 10 pairs sashes, 14 x 10, glazed; also, 30 casks dried salmon and herrings.

Tartaric Acid
White and Black Pepper.
To Grocers and others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell at the Bank Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, August 10, at 11 o'clock precisely,
10 casks tartaric acid
1 ditto cream tartar
5 bags white pepper
5 ditto black pepper.
Terms at sale.

Bank Auction Rooms.

TO be sold by auction, THIS DAY, Thursday, 10th August, by J. G. COHEN,
Fourteen iron vyces.

Bank Auction Rooms.

TO be sold by auction, THIS DAY, Thursday, 10th August, by J. G. COHEN,
Five bags each black and white pepper.

Bank Auction Rooms.

TO be sold by auction, THIS DAY, Thursday, 10th August, by J. G. COHEN, to clear the yard, preparatory to completing the improvements,
Sundry 56lb., 28lb., and 7lb. iron weights, to be taken as they are
All the empty packages unlined.

Remainder of Musical Instruments, continued THIS DAY, at two o'clock precisely.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell at the Bank Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, August 10, at two o'clock precisely,
(After sale of oilmen's stores and flour,)
Remainder of musical instruments, comprising
Guitars, patent machine heads
Concertinas
Violins
Horns
Harmonicons
Flutes
Accordeons.
Terms at sale.

Deals
Window Glass
Roman Cement
And a very superior Alderney Cow.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at Campbell's Wharf, on FRIDAY, August 11, at 11 o'clock precisely,
150 boxes window glass, assorted sizes
20 barrels roman cement
120 deals, assorted
A very superior Alderney cow.
Terms at sale.

Damaged Bags.
On account of whom it may concern.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 243, George-street, on FRIDAY, the 11th instant, at 11 o'clock,
T P over H, part of case 384,
12 leather bags
102 carpet ditto
24 ditto ditto
48 velvet ditto
All more or less damaged by sea water. Also,
3 pieces tick
Lot woolpacks
All more or less damaged.
Terms, cash.

Gilt framed Mirrors.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 243, George-street, on SATURDAY, the 12th instant, at 11 o'clock,
12 cases gilt framed mirrors, assorted, from 9 x 13 to 24 x 18.
Terms at sale.

Preliminary Notice.
Entire Stock of a Draper.
To Drapers, Storekeepers, Shippers, and others.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 243, George-street, on TUESDAY, the 15th instant, at 11 o'clock,
The entire stock of a draper, consisting of
General drapery
Haberdashery
Hosiery, &c.
Terms at sale.

Cut Deals.
Fire Bricks.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Circular Quay, THIS AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock,
240 cut deals, assorted
10,000 fire bricks.
Terms at sale.

26,000 Feet prime Cedar,
Now landing on Davies' Wharf, foot of Market-street—ex Flirt.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD have received instructions to sell by auction, at Davies' Wharf, foot of Market-street, on SATURDAY next, the 12th instant, at 11 o'clock prompt,
26,000 feet first-rate cedar, now landing, ex Flirt, on Davies' Wharf, and will be sold in lots to suit the convenience of purchasers.
Terms at sale.

Important to Wine and Spirit Merchants.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD have received instructions to sell by auction, at the City Mart, George-street, on MONDAY, the 14th instant, at 11 o'clock, immediately after the sale of the William Miskin,
10 quarter-casks splendid pale sherry
10 ditto ditto dark ditto
5 hogsheads pale and dark ditto
4 butts ditto
10 quarter-casks very superior old port
15 hogsheads ditto ditto
5 pipes ditto ditto
50 cases, each 1 dozen, London-bottled port, the best in the market
50 ditto, 2 ditto, ditto ditto
30 cases, each 1 and 2 dozen, light sherry, very superior
10 hogsheads Martell's brandy
5 quarter-casks ditto
2 hogsheads Martell's ditto, out of bond
1 hogshead rum, ditto
76 cases, each 1 dozen, pale brandy
50 cases Byass' pints ale and porter
150 ditto ditto quarts ditto
83 casks Allsopp's ale, 4 dozen
50 casks, each 4 dozen, E. and G. Hibbert's bottled porter
50 ditto, ditto 4 ditto, ditto ditto ale
60 ditto, ditto 3 ditto, J. W. Bridges and Son's porter
70 cases, ditto 4 ditto, ditto ale.
Terms at sale.

Woolpacks.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD have received instructions to sell by auction, at the City Mart, 211, George-street, on MONDAY next, the 14th instant,
10 bales, each 100, 9-lb. woolpacks
1 ditto, 60, 9½ ditto
Terms at sale.

Silver Hunting Geneva Watches
Gold Jewellery
Plated Gold Jewellery
Watch Tools, &c.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street, THIS DAY, August 10, at eleven o'clock,
An invoice of superior silver hunting lever watches
Fine gold jewellery
Plated gold jewellery
Watch tools and materials
Lunette glasses, &c.
Terms at sale.

Fine Linen and Longcloth Shirts
Children's Dresses
Millinery
Feather Plumes
Men's and Boys' Caps
Kid Gloves
Artificial Flowers, &c.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street, on FRIDAY, 11th August, at 11 o'clock,
One case fine linen and longcloth shirts
One case assorted boys' and girls' dresses
One case ladies' and girls' trimmed bonnets
One case feather plumes, assorted
One case artificial flowers
One case ladies' and gentlemen's kid gloves
One case artificial flowers
One case sewed muslin work
One case thread and lace edgings
One case Hambro' table and bed linen
One case huckabacks
One case horsehair petticoats
One case cotton pocket handkerchiefs
One case silk handkerchiefs and neckties
And various fancy articles.
Terms at sale.

THIS DAY.
Musical Fruits
Accordeons
Hair Brushes
Fancy Meerschaum Pipes.

PURKIS and LAMBERT will sell by auction, at their Mart, 451, George-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
An invoice of
Musical fruits
Accordeons, 4—6 keys
Hair brushes
Fancy meerschaum pipes.
Terms, cash.

THIS DAY.
Damaged Glasses.
On account of whom it may concern.

PURKIS and LAMBERT will sell by auction, at their Mart, 451, George-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
Ex China, from London,
Damaged by sea water,
R in diamond—One case, 349
5 mahogany twist pillar box glasses, 22 x 18.
Terms, cash.

THIS DAY.
3000 Pumpkins
At the Australian Steam Navigation Company's Wharf, at three o'clock.

PURKIS and LAMBERT will sell by auction, at the A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, THIS DAY, at 3 o'clock,
3000 pumpkins.
Terms, cash.

FRIDAY, 11th August.
To Corn and Produce Dealers, Shippers, and others.
Cargo of the Catherine Agnes, from the Macleay River.
At Korff's Wharf, foot of Market-street, at two o'clock.
2400 Bushels Maize
10 Casks Beef Tallow
12 Casks Pork
111 Hides
Lard.

PURKIS and LAMBERT have received instructions to sell by auction at Korff's Wharf, late Davis's, at the foot of Market-street, on FRIDAY, the 11th instant, at 2 o'clock,

CS	1600 bushels maize
S	19 bags maize
W	17 bags ditto
Oakes	400 bushels maize
"	9 casks beef tallow
"	8 barrels pork
	78 cured hides
WS	100 bushels maize
S	13 hides
S	1 cask tallow
CS	4 casks pork
CS	20 hides
CS	1 cask lard.

Terms at sale.

Sandeman's Port.
To Publicans.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, on FRIDAY, 11th instant, at 11 oclock,
To close consignments—without reserve,
Double diamond,
Two pipes superior port
Treble diamond,
One pipe ditto
Quadruple diamond,
Three pipes ditto
Terms at sale.

Java Coffee, Black Pepper.
To Grocers.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, the 18th instant, at 11 o'clock,
200 bags Java coffee.
100 ditto black pepper.
Terms at sale.

Java Coffee.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 11th instant, at 11 o'clock,
420 bags Java coffee.
Terms at sale.

210 Bales and Cases of first-class Slops and General Drapery.
Two Days Important Sale.
To Drapers and Shippers.

MR. C. NEWTON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, on TUESDAY, 15th, and WEDNESDAY, 16th instant, at 11 o'clock each day,
210 bales and cases of the undermentioned goods, which are indiced, without reserve:—

SLOPS.

Blue serge shirts
Scarlet ditto ditto
Lambswool vests
Ditto ditto pants
Kersey drawers
Moleskin trousers
Black and coloured doeskin ditto
Super cloth coats
American pea ditto
Monkey jackets
Pilot chesterfields
Ditto trousers
Duck trousers
Fancy vests
Waterproof clothing
Diggers' shirts
Drab stockmen's coats
Ditto chesterfields
Assorted overcoats
5 cases Silver's superfine slops, assorted
Cloth caps

MANCHESTER GOODS.

30 to 36 inch grey sheeting
36 inch white ditto
72 inch ditto ditto
80 and 90 inch ditto ditto
5-4 fine prints
7-8 Hoyle's ditto
7-8 black and white ditto
5-4 navy
Twilled and regatta shirtings
Cotton ticks
Linen ditto
10 bales 8-4, 9-4 blankets
9 ditto 10-4, 12-4 witneys
1 ditto 10-4 scarlet ditto
1 ditto 10-4 blue ditto
4 ditto woollen rugs
5 ditto 11-4, 12-4 white counterpanes and summer quilts
4 ditto diaper rugs
2 ditto 6-4 druggets
2 ditto Kidderminster carpets
5 ditto Brussels ditto
2 bales hearth rugs
2 ditto Welsh flannels
1 ditto Saxony ditto
3 cases brown silk and satin parasols
1 ditto fancy ditto
2 ditto French flowers
A large and well selected assortment (which was intended for the retail) of seasonable goods, in
Shawls, scarves
Bonnets, caps, millinery
Ribbons, gloves, hosiery and haberdashery
Infants' clothing, stays
Lace goods, rich dresses, &c., &c.
Turkey twill handkerchiefs
Ladies' fine leghorn hats
Children's fine Leghorn hats
Ladies' ditto ditto and tuscan bonnets
Ditto and children's fancy bonnets
Ditto tucked and quilted skirts.
The above is an outline only of the numerous lots for sale; the trade, it is hoped, will judge (as usual) for themselves, by viewing the stock previous to sale.
Terms at sale.

On account of whom it may concern.
More or less damaged by sea water.
72-inch Grey Domestics
Welsh Flannels
Artificial Flowers
Gold Scales.

MR. ROBERT MURIEL will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, No. 453, George-street, THIS DAY, Thursday, at 11 o'clock precisely,
K&P—One bale of flannels
S&P—One bale 72-inch greys
FE—One case artificial flowers
K&P over S—One case gold scales.
Terms, cash.

30 Hogsheads of Pale Ale, just landed.

MR. ROBERT MURIEL will sell by public auction, at the stores of Messrs. Nicholls Brothers, and Co., back of the Royal Hotel, on FRIDAY next, the 11th instant, at 11 o'clock precisely,
Thirty hogsheads of Dawson's very prime English ale.
Terms, cash. No reserve.

Figs in boxes.
On account of the former purchaser.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. will sell by auction, at the Australian Auction Mart, 288, George-street, THIS DAY, Thursday, 10th August, at half-past 11 o'clock,
300 boxes of figs, in good condition.
Terms at sale.

Belgian Butter.
On account of whom it may concern.
To Grocers and others.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Australian Auction Mart, THIS DAY, Thursday, 10th August, at half-past 11 o'clock,
26 kegs of Belgian butter, slightly damaged.
Terms at sale.

Prime Goulburn Butter.
To Grocers, Shippers, and others,
THIS DAY, at half-past 11 o'clock.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Australian Auction Mart, THIS DAY, Thursday, 10th August, at half-past 11 o'clock,
25 kegs of very superior Goulburn butter, in fine shipping condition.
Terms at sale.

Kent Hops.
To Brewers, Grocers, and others.
At 12 o'clock, THIS DAY.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Australian Auction Mart, THIS DAY, Thursday, 10th August, at 12 o'clock,
10 pockets of Kent hops
Black Horse, 1852.
Terms at sale.

Produce Sale.—Tallow, Skins, Butter, &c.
SATURDAY, 12th August.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, in the Yard, at the Australian Auction Mart, on SATURDAY next, August 12, at 12 o'clock,
25 casks of tallow
5 bundles sheepskins
50 kegs butter.
Terms at sale.

33 Cases of Cigars.
To Tobacconists, Grocers, Country Storekeepers and others.
Ex Duke of Wellington, and Repeater.
Morehead's Store, Bon Accord Wharf, SATURDAY, 12th August.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO., have received instructions to sell by auction, at Morehead's Stores, Bon Accord Wharf, on SATURDAY next, the 12th August, at half-past 10 o'clock,
Ex Duke of Wellington and Repeater.
33 cases of cigars, viz.—
RXP 1-2—Two cases
ERH 55—One ditto
JTC 9-10—Two ditto
SRP 1-8—Eight ditto
LCN 2-6—Five ditto
EM 2-6—Five ditto
TL 4-6—Three ditto
RPC 1—One ditto
JRC 10-14—Two ditto
B&Co. 1-4—Four ditto
Without reserve.
Terms at sale.

Gunny Bags.

MR. RISHWORTH has received instructions to sell by public auction, at Messrs. Mort and Co.'s Rooms, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
Ten bales each 250 gunny bags.
Terms at sale.

To Wine and Spirit Merchants, Hotel Keepers, Publicans, &c.
700 Dozen Dublin Stout.

MR. RISHWORTH has received instructions to sell by public auction, at Messrs. Mort and Co.'s Rooms, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock precisely,
500 dozen quarts Dublin stout
200 ditto pints ditto
Terms at sale.

20 Tons Camp Ovens and Covers, Shot, &c., just landed.
To Ironmongers, Shippers, &c.

MR. RISHWORTH has received instructions to sell by public auction, at Messrs. Mort and Co.'s Rooms, Pitt-street, on SATURDAY, 12th August, at 11 o'clock,
Ex Antagonist—
133 12-inch camp ovens and covers
115 13 ditto ditto
98 14 ditto ditto
83 15 ditto ditto
72 16 ditto ditto—weighing 5 tons, 2 cwt., 0 qr. 14 lb.
110 ditto ditto, assorted 12 to 18 inch, weighing 1 ton, 18 cwt.
Ex Allan Kerr—
30 10-inch camp ovens and covers
190 12 ditto ditto
160 13 ditto ditto
230 14 ditto ditto
234 15 ditto ditto
172 16 ditto ditto
70 17 ditto ditto
50 18 ditto ditto
20 20 ditto ditto—weighing 13 tons, 8 cwt., 0 qr. 7 lb.
Also—8 casks assorted shot.
Terms at sale.
☞ The attention of ironmongers, shippers, and others, is particularly directed to the above sale, the whole of the goods being for unreserved sale.

To Grocers, Provision Dealers, Shippers, &c.
Prime Fresh Butter
Bacon, Hams, &c.

MR. RISHWORTH has received instructions to sell by public auction, at Messrs. Mort and Co.'s Rooms, Pitt-street, on SATURDAY, the 12th of August, at 11 o'clock,
One ton prime fresh butter
Two tons bacon
Five cwt. hams.
Terms at sale.
N.B.—The above are just received from the country; they are in first-rate condition, and will be put up in lots to suit purchasers.

Silver Plate, Plated Ware
Gold Watch and Chain, &c.

MR. RISHWORTH has received instructions to sell by public auction, at Messrs. Mort and Co.'s Rooms, Pitt-street, on SATURDAY, the 12th August, at 11 o'clock,
77 oz. silver plate
A quantity of plated ware
A very superior gold lever watch
A gold chain, &c., &c.
Terms, cash.

Valuable Household Furniture, Linen, Bedding, Crockery, Glassware, Silver Plate, Gold Watch and Chain, Books, &c., &c.

MR. RISHWORTH has received instructions to sell by public auction, at Messrs. Mort and Co.'s Rooms, Pitt-street, on SATURDAY, the 12th August, at 11 o'clock,
Cane-seated chairs
Ottomans
Dining tables
Side ditto
Dressing ditto
Ditto glasses
Washstands and services
Pianoforte, 6¾ octaves
Bookshelves
Chests of drawers
Kitchen table and shelves
Four-post bedsteads
French ditto
Bedding
Mattresses, palliasses, &c.
Blankets
Counterpanes
Pillows
Crockery
Glassware
Plated ware
Kitchen utensils, &c., &c.; also
About 77 ozs. silver plate
Gold watch and chain
Terms, cash.

Weekly Produce Sale.
Wool Skins, Tallow, Hides, and Beef.

MORT and CO. will sell by public auction, at the Produce Stores, Circular Quay, THIS DAY, Thursday, 10th August, at half-past 10 for 11 o'clock precisely,
92 bales wool
3455 sheepskins
415 casks tallow
371 hides
38 tierces prime beef
Terms, cash.

Masonic Hotel, (late Entwistle's,) York-street, near King-street.
Unreserved Sale.
By order of the Proprietors.

MORT and CO. have received instructions from the Proprietors to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on TUESDAY, the 19th day of September,
That splendid hotel, situate in York-street, near King-street, in the City of Sydney, and so well-known as the MASONIC HOTEL, (late Entwistle's,) and comprising—
On the Ground Floor—Large front verandah, hall entrance, handsome bar, billiard room, large dining saloon 40 feet by 20 feet, breakfast parlour, pantry, two store rooms, three servants' apartments, extensive kitchen range, and water-closet.
On the First Floor—Large front balcony, four large parlours, two of which, by removing the panel partition, may be thrown into one large assembly room; twelve bedrooms, bath room, and water-closet.
Basement—Extensive cellarage.
Frontage—to York-street 50 feet, by a depth of 92 feet, extending along a reserved lane, with side entrance by carriage way from York-street.
☞ This property is so well known to the public of New South Wales, that it might be deemed unnecessary to comment upon it. For the benefit of those, however, in the Sister Colonies who may be on the look out for a sure investment, it may be mentioned that the late lessee, Mr. James Entwisle, so famous for his cuisne and cellar, amassed a LARGE AND RAPID FORTUNE in this house. During his time it was the resort of the business community, as well as of the settlers and squatters on their visits to the metropolis. Indeed, it might be questioned if so large a business has ever been done by any other house in the SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE, and there can be no doubt that what has been done when the colony was not so prosperous might be accomplished with much greater facility, now that our population has so considerably increased both in numbers and wealth.
Situated in the very HEART OF SYDNEY, close to the new General Post Office, and the whole of the Banks, and possessing most extensive accommodation, it only requires good management to secure to the future occupant A RAPID FORTUNE; more especially as, notwithstanding the "plethora of riches" with which our community has been favoured, we are, strange to say, very much WANTING IN FIRST CLASS HOTELS. Such an opportunity, therefore, as the present of acquiring a first-rate house, with an old established reputation and connection, is rarely to be met with; and is therefore doubly worthy of attention, particularly as it will be an unreserved sale.
Terms, liberal.

42 Acre Farm at Sutton Forest, near Bong Bong.

MR. JAMES POWELL has received instructions from Mr. James Wilmot Caines to sell by auction, on MONDAY, the 11th day of September, at the Victoria Inn, Berrima,
A farm situated at Sutton Forest, near Bong Bong, bounded by the old line of road, and adjoining Morley's Inn, containing 42 acres more or less, enclosed by a substantial three-railed fence, with a weather-boarded cottage, shingled, &c.; out-buildings, and orchard well stocked with fruit trees; a never-failing supply of most excellent water in the driest season.
This farm is admirably adapted for agriculture, the land being of the best description, and about 20 acres have been under cultivation. To parties of small capital commencing life an opportunity such as this should not be neglected for a snug homestead, and is now let to a good tenant at the low rent of £13 per year for five years, three years and four months of which time is unexpired.
Terms, cash.

Important Sale of Town Property, Bathurst,
On FRIDAY, September 1st.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, on the premises, on FRIDAY, 1st September next, at twelve o'clock,
All that extensive and valuable property known as the Royal Oak Inn, William-street, Bathurst, now occupied by Mr. Nestor Hansard, together with the shop and dwelling occupied by Mr. Thomas Smith, saddler, including stable, outhouse, and other buildings.
The Inn contains 11 excellent rooms, with spacious hall and landing, also a dry cellar, and the wing two rooms, one of which is 30 by 20.
That occupied by Mr. Smith contains 4 rooms, one of which is 20 by 20, and another, the shop, 20 by 16.
There is a large stable, with hay-loft, kitchen, storeroom, and sheds.
At the rear is a range of buildings containing three rooms, a spacious granary and cellar.
The above are well worthy the attention of capitalists, being situated in the very best part of Bathurst. The Inn has for years past commanded an extensive and improving business.
The coach and booking-office for the Sydney and other mails are on the premises.
For farther particulars apply to Mr. M. S. FINLEY, O'Connell, or to S. B. SERJEANT, Esq., Solicitor, Bathurst.
Also,
Allotment No. 14, of section No. 5, in the township of Sofala. This is a square corner lot in the centre of the township.
Titles unexceptionable.

Two Hundred Acres of Land.

MR. GEORGE SEYMOUR has received instructions from Charles C. Cox, Esq., to sell by public auction, in August, 1854; the particulars of which will appear within a few days, two hundred acres of richly cultivated land at Cornwallis, within two miles of Windsor. The above will be divided into seven farms, so that small capitalists may have a good opportunity of investing their money.

In the Supreme Court.
Sheriff's Office, Sydney, 9th August, 1854.
DOE DEM. FLOOD AND ANOTHER *v.* LEEMING.

ON SATURDAY, the 12th instant, at noon, at the London Tavern, George-street, Sydney, the Sheriff will cause to be sold all the right, title, and interest of the above defendant, in and to all that messuage, tenement, and premises situate in Darling Harbour, and known as "Flood's Wharf," unless this execution be previously satisfied.

SYDNEY MORNING HERALD.—CASH TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

Two lines	One shilling.
Four ditto	Two shillings.
Six ditto	Three shillings.
Eight ditto	Four shillings.

SUBSCRIPTION: £3 per annum in advance; £3 10s. credit.
⁂ All Advertisements under six lines will be charged 2s., if booked to Advertiser's account.

SYDNEY: Printed and published by JOHN FAIRFAX, at the "Morning Herald" Printing Office, Lower George-street, Thursday, August 10, 1854.